Scheme No. 486

Additional Staff for Speedy Execution of Schemes.

	Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	0·028	0·028
1957-58	0·102	0·102
1958-59	0·106	...
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring charges	...	0·250
Non-recurring charges	...	0·020
	Total ...	0·270

The object of the scheme is to provide special staff in the State Directorate to be incharge of execution of several Development schemes to ensure expeditious execution of schemes taken up under the Second Five-Year Plan.

Details of provision of Rs. 25,000 are as follows:—

		Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	16,700
H P. and D. A.	...	6,200
T. A. ...	...	1,500
Contingencies ...	...	600
	Total	25,000

Non-recurring charges of Rs. 2,000 is towards equipment, etc.

Scheme No. 487

Supply of Bakelite Cellules to Aided Graineurs.

	Provision	Expenditure
	Rupees in lakhs	
1956-57 ...	...	...
1957-58 ...	0·108	0.108
1958-59 ...	0·200	...
Provision for 1959-60		Rs.
Recurring Charges		...
Non-recurring Charges	...	19,200
		19,200

The object of the scheme is to supply Bakelite Cellules to aided graineurs at half cost to provide incentive to increase production and improve quality of examined silk worm seed.

It is programmed to supply about 3.200 lakhs bakelite cellules during 1959-60 to aided graineurs at a cost of Rs. 19,200.

Scheme No. 488

Establishment of Statistical Section of the Department of Sericulture

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rupees in lakhs	
1956-57	...	0·073	0·073
1957-58	...	0·081	0·081
1958-59	...	0.142	...

Provision for 1959-60—			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	41,600
Non-recurring	...	...	...
	Total	...	41,600

The object of the Scheme is to collect useful and accurate statistical data of the Sericultural Industry. Pilot Survey in Ramanagaram Town is completed. State wide survey of area under mulberry plantation, silk production, etc., have to be done.

Details of provision for Rs. 41,600 are as follows :—

		Rs.
Pay of Establishment		5,100
H. P. & D. A.	...	2,200
T. A.		1,000
Contingencies	...	800
Medical Charges	...	200
Other Charges	...	32,300
Total	...	41,600

Scheme No. 489

Establishment of a Voluntary Cocoon Market, Ramanagaram

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rupees in lakhs	
1956-56	...	0·028	0.028
1957-58	...	0·036	0.036
1958-59	...	0·036	...

Provision for 1959-60—		Rs.
Recurring Charges	...	3,600
Non-recurring Charges	...	...
Total	...	3,600

The object of the scheme is to provide marketing facilities to the Silkworm Rearers and to ensure the transaction by eliminating middle-men. The market established in 1951 has to be continued as the transactions have improved and the market is serveng as a pilot organisation and is serving a useful purpose and is gaining popularity.

About a lakh of pounds of Reeling Cocoons are expected to be transacted during 1959-60.

Details of provision of Rs. 3,600 are as follows:—

		Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	2,100
H. P. and D. A.	...	1,000
Contingencies	...	500
Total	...	3,600

Scheme No. 490

Mysore State Khadi and Village Industries Board.

The Schemes of the Mysore State Khadi and Village Industries Board connected with the expendture chargeable to the allotments of the State Government under the Second Five-Year Plan, consists of the staff requirements of the Head Office of the State Board only, to enable the allotments of loans and Grants promised by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission being fully utilised.

These requirements are made up of the following items :—

Section 1. Expenditure on the Board Members (including Honorarium to Chairman).

Section 2. Expenditure on the staff of the Head Office of the Board (including Secretary and Accounts Officer).

Section 3. Contingencies of the Head Office of the Board.

		Rs
Section—1	...	40,000 (Incldg. arrears claims that are payable)
Section—2	...	1,90,000
Section—3	...	20,000
Total	...	2,50,000

Scheme No. 491.

Installation of Power looms.

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
		Provision	*Expenditure*
Provision for 1959-60—			
(*a*) Recurring	...	1·20	...
(*b*) Non-recurring	...	4·70+38·17 (Loan)	...
State's Share	...	0·60	...

Object of the Scheme.—The object of the scheme is to convert handlooms into powerlooms.

The Government of India have conveyed sanction for the scheme of installation of 2,000 power looms in handloom sector at a cost of Rs. 62·55 lakhs of which 57·25 lakhs will be loans and Rs. 5·30 lakhs will be grant. The State Government share is 0·60 lakhs towards supervisory staff. Out of the total amount sanctioned, the Government of India have decided to make available only a loan of Rs. 19·08 lakhs and a grant of Rs. 1·77 lakhs during 1958-59. But it is proposed to draw only the loan portion, *i e.*, Rs. 19·08 lakhs during 1958-59 and utilise the balance during 1959-60. Provision for 1959-60 is suggested accordingly.

Roads

In the total provision of Rs. 159.50 lakhs, an exclusive provision of Rs. 9.50 lakhs transferred over from the L.S.G. Scheme for developing rural roads as well as for the improvement of the District Board and other Local roads taken over under the control of Government for improvement and maintenance by the Public Works Department has been made in Part II. Provision has also been made to the extent of Rs. 6.67 lakhs, for certain works of development nature, since taken over to the Plan Programme.

The balance provision is towards the programme of formation and improvement of about 160 miles of roads and asphalting of about 250 miles, completion of a number of new bridges under progress, reconstruction of weak bridges, and cement concreting of certain incomplete lengths of road.

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-60

Development Head :—Roads and Communications.

Department :—Public Works and Electricity.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure			[Provision for 1959-60 Budget Head			Central Assistance	
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant
	PART I					81 Capital Accounts Civil Works—Outside the Revenue Accounts-Communications-Miscellaneous Developments.				
492	Formation of Roads and Improvements to Roads ...	147·42 81·65	17·86	24·86	19·62	...	89·47	...	...	...
493	Asphalting	280·44	41·92	88·12	17·86	...	45·00	...	...	...
494	Cement Concreting	69·84	18·54	22·72	5·28	...	4·00	...	...	...
495	Bridges	15·00	8·43	19·87	9·80	...	88·86	...	...	...
496	Surveys	2·10	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...
497	Road Research Institute ...	2·81	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...
498	Tools and Plant	58·95	2·28	...	0·29	...	15·00	...	...	...
	Total ...	788·42	78·98	106·57	43·87	...	143·38	...	...	...
	PART II									
499	Formation of Roads and Improvements to Roads ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·85 1·18	5·53	Transfer from 81 Capital Accounts-Civil Works-Outside the Revenue Accts.-Communications Misce. Developments.	
500	Bridges	...	...	...	...	...	8·00 1·14			
501	Rural Roads	...	...	19·37	...	...	6·67 9·50	"40A"	Transfer from L.S.G.	
		788·42	78·98	171·94	43·87	...	159·50			

Scheme No. 492

Formation of New Road and Improvements of Roads.

	Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57	... ...	17.86
1957-58	... 28.80	24.86
1958-59	... 45.00	10.62 to end of December 1958
1959-60	... 39.47	...

Budget Head 81 Capital outlay.

The object of the scheme is to provide easy communication facilities by opening new roads between important places and to improve the existing Kutcha roads by widening, metalling, etc., to facilitate vehicular traffic. The provision made for the scheme for the five-year period 1956-61 is Rs. 229.07 lakhs for forming 645 miles of new roads and improving 682 miles of existing roads. During the year 1956-57, a length of about 97 miles were formed and 87 miles improved. The achievement during 1957-58 is the formation of about 124 miles of new roads and improvement to 49 miles. The target proposed for 1958-59 is 160 miles including new formations and improvements. It is proposed to form new road and improve existing roads up to a length of about 140 miles during 1959-60.

The grant is distributed for development works amongst the several regions. The distribution is not based on the area of each region, but on the requirements so as to bring the communication facilities existing in the different parts of the State, to a uniform standard.

Scheme No. 493

Asphalting

	Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57	... ...	41.92
1957-58	... 52.92	38.12
1958-59	... 54.00	17.88 to end of December 1958.
1959-60	... 45.00	...

Budget Head 81 Capital outlay.

To reduce maintenance cost on roads and to provide for heavy and constant vehicular traffic of the present day and to have a dust proof surface, asphalting is resorted to. A sum of Rs. 230.44 lakhs is proposed to be spent on this scheme during the Second Five-Year Plan period, to black top a total length of 1,365 miles. A length of about 565 miles was black topped during 1956-57, and the achievement during 1957-58 was about 384 miles. It is expected that about 250 miles will be black topped during 1958-59. The target for 1959-60 is 210 miles.

Scheme No. 494

Cement Concreting

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	... ...	13.54
1957-58	... 24.78	22.72
1958-59	... 5.14	5.28 to end of December 1958.
1959-60	... 4.00	...

Budget Head 81 Capital outlay

The Second Five-Year Plan provides for cement concreting a total length of 99 miles of road, at a cost of Rs. 69.34 lakhs; roads having heavy and constant traffic were originally proposed to be concreted. Accordingly, lengths of about 15 miles and 23 miles were concreted during the years 1956-57 and 1957-58 respectively. But as the cement concrete of roads is comparatively costly and also in order to conserve cement and to make use of Asphalt which is a by-product in the oil refineries, the cement concreting programme was restricted and preference has been given to black topping. Provisions are therefore, being made only to complete works in progress and no new works are proposed under this scheme.

Scheme No. 495

Bridges.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	... ...	3.43
1957-58	... 22.87	19.87
1958-59	... 34.00	9.80 to end of December 1958.
1959-60	... 38.86	...

Budget Head 81 Capital outlay.

This scheme includes construction of new bridges and improving existing ones. The Second Five-Year Plan provides a sum of Rs. 151.18 lakhs for the Five-Year period. About 285 minor bridges and 2 major bridges are proposed to be constructed and improved during the plan period. The allotments for the year 1959-60 are mainly for completing the works under progress.

Scheme No. 496

Surveys.

Budget Head 87 Capital outlay.

A lumpsum provision of Rs. 50,000 has been made towards investigations of projects and this will be distributed to the several regions according to requirements.

Scheme No. 497

Road Research Institute.

Budget Head 81 Capital outlay.

A lumpsum provision of Rs. 50,000 is made for Road Research Institute for conducting basic and applied researches.

Scheme No. 498

Tools and Plant.

	Provision	*Expenditure*
1956–57	... ...	2.23
1957–58	... ...	...
1958–59	... 10 36	0.29 to end of December 1958.
1959–60	... 15.00	...

Budget Head 81 Capital outlay.

The provision is for obtaining necessary equipment for distribution to the several regions according to requirements.

Scheme No. 499

(*a*) Formation of new roads Rs. 5·53 lakhs.
(*b*) Improvements to existing roads
Provision for 1959–60

The following works which are of a development nature and now outside the plan, have now been taken into the Plan Programme and necessary provision made.

(1) Dust proofing the berms on either side of the existing cement road from Railway Station to Ganj and Archway Madan Talkies to Shaha Raza. Gulbarga.

(2) Constructing a road from Balchakan to Leelahally (Mylapure to Killenkerag). Gulbarga.
(3) Constructing Deodurg Jalhalli road-Gulbarga
(4) Constructing a road from Chigarhalli to Hesiri.
(5) Constructing a road from Kowdimutti to Ammapur, Gulbarga.

Scheme No. 500

Provision for 1959–60 ... Rs. 1·14 lakhs.

The following bridge works which are of a development nature and now outside the Plan, are now included in the Second Five-Year Plan, and necessary provisions made.

(1) Constructing causeway on Hipparga Jeerangi Jaratagi road, Gulbarga.
(2) Constructing causeway across Nakalwazoo in Yadgir taluk, Gulbarga.
(3) Constructing a causeway across Devapur stream, Gulbarga.
(4) Constructing masonry works on Kowtal Musky road, Raichur.

Scheme No. 501

Rural Communication and Improvement of Village Roads.

Plan provision ... ... Rs. 71·09 lakhs

	Provision	Expenditure
1956–57	... ...	...
1957–58	... ...	12·37 lakhs
1958–59	... 6.00 lakhs	...

Provision for 1959–60 :	
Recurring	
Non-recurring ...	9·50 lakhs
Total ...	9·50 lakhs

The scheme is to sanction grants for formation and improvement of roads in rural areas. The grants are sanctioned to the District Boards of the respective areas. The amounts are placed at the disposal of the Divisional Commissioners who distribute them among the District Boards, according to the needs of the areas.

Road Transport

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-60.

Development Head. Road Transport. *Rupees in lakhs.*

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959—60 with Budget Heads			Central Assistance		Remarks
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	ROAD TRANSPORT										
602	Land and Buildings ...	450.00	...	7.46	...	...	30.00†	...	...	...	...
603	Vehicles—Passenger and Departmental		...	47.62	...	...	111.24	...	...	...	...
604	Machinery equipment ...		...	2.51	...	...	6.36	...	...	...	...
605	Office equipment ...		...	...	...	...	2.40	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	450.00	...	57.59	...	...	150.00‡	...	...	...	...

†82-B Capital outlay on Road and Water Transport schemes outside Revenue account.
‡States share 100.00.

ROAD TRANSPORT

	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57 ...	......	......
1957-58 ...	59'85	57'59
1958-59 ...	110'00	......

Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring ...	...	......
Non-recurring ...	...	150'00
	Total ...	150'00

The capital requirements to finance the developmental activities of the Road Transport Department under the Second Five-Year Plan during the year 1959-60 is estimated to be Rs. 150.00 lakhs. The scheme proposed against this out-lay are :—

		Rs. in lakhs
1.	Land and Building	30'00
2.	Vehicles— Passenger and Departmental ...	111'24
3.	Machinery equipment	6'36
4.	Office equipment	2'40
	Total ...	150'00

The salient features of the plan programme and the details of expenditure proposed against various schemes are detailed below :—

Scheme No. 502

LAND AND BUILDINGS.

Nationalisation of Passenger Transport is to be extended in the Old Mysore area, and the constructional works such as workshops, depots and bus stations, etc., will have to be taken up simultaneously with the expansion programme. Constructional works at Hubli Region, and Raichur Division, are required to be undertaken for operational facilities and passenger amenities as well.

The following constructional works are proposed to be taken up during the year 1959-60 :—

	Grant proposed for 1959-60
(*a*) *Workshops*—	
Divisional W/S at Raichur	3,20,000
Central W/S at Bangalore	
Central Stores at Bangalore	
Central Press at Bangalore	
(*b*) *Depots*—	
Construction of Depots at Hubli, Sirsi, Karwar, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Bangalore (BTS), Kolar, Mysore and Tumkur	6,10,000
(*c*) *Bus Stations*—	
Construction of Bus stands at Hubli, Dharwar, Gadag, Sirsi, Kumta, Raichur Haveri, Belgaum, Saundatti, Yadgiri, Bangalore (Majestic) and Mysore	4,65,000
(*d*) *Administrative Block*—	
At Bangalore	1,50,000
(*e*) *Acquiring lands*—	
At different places	2,00,000
(*f*) *Committed works of* 1958-59 *for which grants are required for* 1959-60—	
(i) Constructing a Reg. W/S at Hubli ...	10,00,000
(ii) Lumpsum provision for other committed works of 1958-59 to complete the same in 1959-60	55,000
(*g*) *Construction of Tenaments*	2 00,000
Total Land and Buildings ...	30,00,000

The total expenditure on the above constructional works to be incurred during the year 1959-60 is estimated at Rs. 30.00 lakhs for which capital grant should be sanctioned.

Scheme No. 503

VEHICLES.

(a) *Passenger Vehicles* :

The expansion programme proposed during the year 1959-60 envisages taking over of routes in Hassan, Mysore and Mangalore pockets with 187 buses operating 16,789 miles. The vehicle requirements for the above expansion scheme are :—

	Area		*Vehicles*	*Miles operated*
1.	Hassan	...	140	12,538
2.	Mysore	...	29	2,574
3.	Mangalore	...	18	1,686
	Total	...	187	16,798

In addition to the above, 29 vehicles are required for augmentation of existing services, making a total requirement of 216 vehicles. Since, most of the vehicles that would be purchased would be Mercedes Benz the total expenditure that would be incurred is estimated at Rs. 97.00 lakhs, and the whole cost has to be met from capital budget.

In addition to the above requirement of vehicles for expansion, 64 vehicles at a cost of Rs. 29.35 lakhs are required to be purchased for replacement, in the existing divisions. It is estimated that Rs. 16.54 lakhs are available from Depreciation Fund in the various Divisions to meet a portion of this expenditure. The balance of Rs. 12.80 lakhs will have to be met out of the capital grant. Hence, the capital grant required for the purchase of passenger vehicles will be :—

			Rs. in lakhs
For expansion scheme	...	...	97·00
For replacement	...	...	12·80
	Total	...	109·80

(b) *Departmental Vehicles* :

As per the Nationalisation programme a new Division will be established at Hassan during the year 1959-60. Rs. 75,000 being the cost of four Departmental Vehicles to be purchased for this new Division will have to be met out of Capital Budget. In addition Rs. 1,47,900 is estimated to be the cost of replacement of some of the existing departmental vehicles during 1959-60. Out of this Rs. 78,820 will be met out of depreciation fund and the balance of Rs. 69,080 will have to be provided for in the capital budget. Thus, the total amount required to be provided for in the Capital Budget towards the purchase of domestic vehicles will be Rs. 1.44 lakhs.

The total capital grant required to meet the expenditure in purchasing vehicles are :—

		Rs. in lakhs
(i) Passenger Vehicles	... ...	109'80
(ii) Departmental Vehicles	... ...	1'44
Total	...	111'24

Scheme No. 504

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.

On account of the expansion programme, one Divisional Workshop at Hassan, and 9 depots will have to be established, and provision is to be made for equiping them with full quota of machinery and other equipment as per the approved schedules. In addition Regional Workshop at Hubli and the proposed Regional Workshop at Bangalore also required to be equipped with machinery. The requirements of machinery during the year 1959-60 are as follows :—

		Rs.
(*a*) One Divisional Workshop at Hassan	...	60,000
(*b*) Five 'A' Depots—		
Two in Hassan Division	...	1,00,000
Three in BTS Division	...	
(*c*) Four 'B' Depots—		
Two in Hassan Division	...	45,000
Two in Mangalore Division	...	
Total	...	2,05,000
(*d*) Provision to be made for purchase of machinery for Bangalore Division and Rgl. W/S already sanctioned by the Government, during 1959-60	...	1,00,000
(*e*) Machinery required for Regl. W/S at Hubli and Bangalore ...	...	3,31,000
Total	...	6,36,000

The total expenditure of Rs. 6.36 lakhs on the above machinery items will have to be met out of capital budget only.

Scheme No. 505

OFFICE EQUIPMENT.

It is estimated that an amount of Rs. 2.40 lakhs will be required to meet the expenditure on office equipment such as typewriters, comptometers, duplicators, etc., and other office furniture during 1959-60.

Ports

Scheme No. 506

Ports.

	Rs. in lakhs
Plan Provision	18·00
Provision for 1959-60	6·00

The New Mysore State has got a coast line of about 200 miles as its western boundary with two Intermediate Ports at Karwar and Mangalore on the North and South, and as many as twenty Minor Ports lying in between.

The Minor Ports in North and South Kanara Districts have not received adequate attention in the past and there is general lack of facilities for handling sea borne trade.

Investigations for the development of these minor ports and for the development of Mangalore Port as an All Weather Port have been taken up.

The following are some of the major works included in the programme for 1959-60 under the Second Five-Year Plan :—

		Rs. in lakhs
1.	Provision of 2 ton grab dredge with ancillary crafts, etc.	3·00
2.	Preliminary investigation including survey of port area, taking borings, etc. ...	0·25
3.	Provision of office buildings	0·70
4.	Provision of quarters for the staff ...	0·65
5.	Construction of one jetty and stacking platform at Coondapur	0·30
6.	Construction of N.C. Wharf at Honavar ...	0·60
7.	Dredging the baitkal cove at Karwar ...	0·50
	Total ...	6·00

Tourism

ABSTRACT OF THE PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-60.

Sch.	Name of the scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959-60			Central Assistance	
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant
807	Tourism	21.00	...	...	1.60 (Anticipated)	...	4.08 (State share)	...	...	2.075 (Centre's share of Part II Schemes.

Scheme No. 507.

Tourism.

		Provision	Expenditure
1956—57	...	...	...
1957—58	...	...	...
1958—59	...	4.00	1.60 (anticipated)
1959—60	...	4.08 (State's Share)	

Under Tourism the expenditure on Part II Schemes is shared equally between the Government of India and the State Government and the expenditure on Part III Schemes is borne entirely by the State Government. During 1959-60, it is decided to execute the following schemes:—

Part II Schemes.

(Rupees in lakhs).

	State's share.	Centre's share.
(i) Tourist Hotel or large rest house at Jog Falls.	0.50	0.50
(ii) LIG rest House at Bijapur.	0.325	0.325
(iii) Low Income Group Rest House at Jog.	0.50	0.50
(iv) Low Income Group Rest House at Badami.	0.375	0.375
(v) Low Income Group Rest House at Aiholi.	0.375	0.375
Total Part II Schemes ...	2.075	2.075

Part III—Schemes.

(i) Improvement to Nandi Hills.	0.50	...
(ii) Low Income Group Rest House at Tungabhadra.	0.70	...
(iii) Rest House Furnishing and renovation of building at Mudibidri.	0.56	...
(iv) Rest House at Bidar ...	0.25	...
Total Part III Schemes...	Rs. 2.01 lakhs	

8

Education

BRIEF MEMORANDUM.

The Plan Outlay for 1958-59 for General Education coming under the Department of Public Instruction was 211.08 lakhs. Various schemes covering the entire outlay for the current year have already been sanctioned. They are in various stages of implementation. There is absolutely no difficulty in spending the money allotted under recurring items of expenditure. It is only with regard to the outlay contemplated in the capital expenditure that there is some difficulty in expeditiously implementing the various programmes. However, attempts are being made to get Plan and estimates for the various buildings and push through the work as expeditiously as possible. With regard to the amount set apart for purchase of equipment, the progress achieved would be much higher than in the past as the Inspecting Officers at various levels have been empowered to make purchase locally and the procedure has been simplified.

The main features of the schemes for 1959-60 may be summarised as follows :—

1. In pursuance of the policy of converting General Primary Schools into the Basic Type, in addition to the 1,361 schools converted in the first 3 years of the Second Plan period, 400 schools are proposed to be converted during 1959-60. Due provision has been made for completing the equipment to the schools converted in the past and for providing equipment for the schools to be converted in 1959-60.

2. In view of the curtailed provision for 1959-60, it is not proposed to start any fresh Basic Schools under Normal Development. However the provision of 880 teachers made by the Government of India under the Scheme for relieving Educated unemployed will be utilised fully to start new Basic Schools all over the State. To meet the demand for additional teachers either to upgrade the existing schools or to strengthen the schools where the strength has become unwieldy, a provision of 500 teachers has been made.

3. In order to improve the General Administration in the Education Department and to make adequate arrangements for the enforcement of compulsory Education at the Primary Stage a new scheme to appoint 40 Assistant Educational Officers has been worked out and provision has been made for it.

4. In Secondary Education, it is not proposed to convert any High School into Multipurpose or Higher Secondary School as such in the coming year, because it is considered necessary to consolidate the Institutions already converted into either Multipurpose or Higher Secondary School. In the meantime, it is proposed to introduce a new Higher Secondary 4-year course syllabus in all the High Schools of the State. A lumpsum provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for meeting expenditure on providing better equipment and improving the accommodation in schools. Since the introduction of the first year High School syllabus does not entail heavy expenditure the necessity for providing costly equipment and teaching appliances will not arise. It is only from the second year onwards when the optional subjects are begun to be taught that there will be necessity in most of the cases to improve the Science Laboratories and teaching appliances in general.

5. It is also proposed to appoint 20 subject Inspectors to assist the Deputy Directors and the District Educational Officers in the Inspection of the various subjects.

6. With the introduction of the diversified courses of study, it becomes necessary to provide for suitable agency for giving Vocational and Educational Guidance and Counselling for which a total provision of Rs. 1.2 lakhs has been made.

7. Under the head " Development of Hindi " all the schemes already under way are proposed to be continued and in some cases, some increase in provision has been contemplated. The total amount proposed for spread of Hindi is Rs. 4.5 lakhs.

8. In order to make available facilities for Secondary Education to pupils scattered over rural areas, it is proposed to open general hostels in several places. Till now the scheme of general hostels was undertaken under normal development of the Department. It is now proposed to bring it under the Plan and for this purpose a lumpsum provision of Rs. 3.3 lakhs has been made.

Technical Education

The development schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan of Technical Education for 1959-60 have an outlay of Rs. 114.20 lakhs towards "Joint Schemes" and Rs. 13.80 lakhs towards centrally sponsored schemes making total of Rs. 128.00 lakhs. The outlay includes provisions for the following:—

(1) *Schemes for normal development of existing Technical Institutions.*—The object of the schemes is to provide adequate buildings and equipment for the existing courses of the various institutions. The schemes based on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee of the A.I.C.T.E. were initiated during the last year of the First Five-Year Plan and are continued during the Second Plan. Most of the equipment to be secured under these recommendations are to be imported from foreign countries. An outlay of Rs. 26.10 lakhs is necessary for these schemes during 1959-60.

(2) *Schemes for upgrading Technical Institutions for Standard intake.*—Annual admissions in a number of institutions have been raised to the standard intake of 120 (60 for Civil and 30 each for Mechanical and Electrical Engineering courses) during the years 1957-58 and 1958-59. The schemes involve an expenditure of Rs. 32.05 lakhs during 1959-60 and the additional admissions provided by these schemes is 240 towards degree and 406 towards diploma courses.

(3) *New Institutions.*—During the year 1958-59 five Standard Polytechnics each having an intake capacity of 120 students have been started by Government at Belgaum, Karwar, Chickmagalur, Tumkur and Channapatna. Also three Polytechnics and one Engineering College were established in the Private Sector during 1958-59. The institutions are in the Second Year of development and an outlay of Rs. 38.00 lakhs is required for 1959-60 for these schemes. The schemes have added 840 seats at the Diploma level and 120 seats at the degree level.

(4) *Centrally sponsored Schemes.*—The Engineering Personnel Committee have recommended for the expansion of selected existing Engineering Institutions and the schemes have been implemented during the year 1957-58. The additional seats provided by the above recommendations are 90 for Degree and 160 for Diploma courses. An expenditure of Rs. 7.05 lakhs is necessary for the year 1959-60 for these Schemes.

A new institution for training in Mining Engineering at Diploma level has been started during 1957-58. The institution has an admission capacity of 40 students and an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is required for 1959-60.

As a part of the programme of further expansion of Technical Education recommended by the Technical Manpower Committee appointed by the Planning Commission, two new Polytechnics at Bidar and Mandya and the large scale Engineering College near to Mangalore are proposed to be started by the Central Government during the Second Plan period. Preliminaries for these schemes are to be taken up during 1959-60 and an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs would be needed for the year.

(5) A provision of Rs. 14.75 lakhs is made for initiating schemes for fresh Technical Institutions at Degree, Diploma and Junior Technical School level.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure			Provision f r 1959-60 with Budget Head			Capital Assistance	
			1956–57	1957–58	1958–59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A. Primary Education Including Basic Education—									
	I. Training of Teachers	34.24								
508	Conversion of Existing Training Institutions to Basic Type.	...	...	1·14	...	8.128	0.300	...	...	9.057
509	Starting of New Basic Training Institutions ...	...	...	...	...	3.433	...	...	...	2.061
510	Opening of Additional Sections in Training Institution.	...	...	...	...	'.619	...	...	...	0.971
511	Stipends to Pupil Teachers for increasing strength in Teachers Training Institutions.	...	...	...	...	0.664	...	...	...	0.898
512	Additional Buildings for T.T I's.	...	...	...	..	...	0.500	...	...	0.300
513	Hostel Buildings to T.T.I's	...	...	...	..	...	0.250	..	...	0.150
514	Development of Post Graduate Basic Training College, Doddballapur.	...	0.71	0.64	...	0.880	0.100	...	...	0.558
515	Special Basic Training Course for Graduates ...	...	0.02	0.03	...	0.700	...	...	...	0.060
516	Seminars and Refresher Courses for Teachers ...	...	0.04	1.24	...	0.750	...	...	...	0.450
	Total ...	31 24	0 77	3.35	...	10.526	1.150	...	..	7.006
	II. Establishment of Basic Schools: ...	127.88								
517	Conversion of Primary Schools to Basic Type ...	...	1.90	3.46	...	4.056	...	...	...	2.451
518	Conversion of Full Grade Rural Primary Schools to Basic type.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Conversion of Full Grade Urban Primary Schools to Basic Type.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
519	Introduction of Practical activity subjects in Senior Primary Schools.	...	0.14	0.26	...	0.400	...	...	...	0.200
520	Introduction of Home Science Course in Senior Primary Girls' Schools.	...	0.01	0.08	...	0.180	..	...	...	0.090
521	Improvement of Existing Senior Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	0.226		...	...	0.113
522	Construction of Craft sheds to Basic Schools	...	0.12	0.02	..	..	1.00	...	...	0.500
523	Opening of Junior Primary Schools of Basic type ...	...	1.69	5.39	...	9.000	...	...	...	5.400
	Total ...	127.88	3.76	9.21	...	12.891	1.00	...	...	8.754

Statement—*contd.*

Rs. in lakhs.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure			Provision for 1959-60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance	
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	III. Expansion of Elementary Education ...	167.22								
524	Appointment of additional teachers in Primary Schools.	...	14.45	10.43	...	18.50	...	...	...	9.250
525	Construction of Additional Class Rooms ...	...	...	...	..	...	7.00	...	...	3.500
526	Supply of Teaching appliances and equipment for completing the purchases and purchase and supply of books, slates, maps and charts periodicals, etc., to Boys and Girls Schools.	...	...	2.04	...	1.45	...	...	...	0.725
	Total ...	167.22	14.45	12.47	...	19.95	7.00	...	...	13.475
	IV. Additional Inspectorate—									
527	Opening of Additional Inspectorate ...	10.55	0.08	0.12	...	2.378	...	...	...	1.187
	Staff for implementation of Compulsory Education and appointment of Administrative Staff.	...	...	...	...	3.863	...	...	...	1,933
528	Provision of Jeeps ...	...	...	...	...	0.090	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10.55	0.03	0.12	...	6,329	...	...	...	3.120
529	Preparation of Guide Books ...	5.72	0.02	...	...	0.250	...	...	...	0.125
530	Midday Meals for School Children ...	8 00	0.18	1.13	...	2,000	...	...	...	1,000
531	Attendance Scholarship for Girls ...	...	...	1.800	...	1.777	...	...	...	3,533
532	Improvement of Salary Scale of Teachers ...	265.75	6 20	75.39	...	statequota 44.00	...	...	...	22.000
533	Special Schemes to Relieve Educated Unemployment sponsored by the Government of India.	...	...	...	...	13,50	0.50	...	...	14.000
	Total ...	279.47	6 85	78.32	...	60.927	0.50	...	...	40.558
	B. Secondary Education									
534	Training of Teachers of Multipurpose High Schools ...	180.55	...	...	...	0.450	...	...	...	0.225
	Conversion of existing High Schools to M.P.H.S	...	2.22	4.61	...	7.000	9.00	...	...	5.400

536	Conversion of High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools— (i) Improvement of equipment for teaching Science, Humanities and Core subjects and introduction of new curriculum in the first year of all the Secondary Schools.	...	0·82	1.22	...	5.000	...	...	...	8,000
537	Improvement of Libraries in High Schools ...	...	0.01	0.81	...	1 000	...	...	...	0.500
538	Introduction of Craft subject in Higher Schools ...	...	0.02	0.88	...	1.280	...	...	...	0.640
539	Conversion of Middle-cum High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools.	...	...	...	...	0.960	...	...	...	0.280
540	Introduction of Craft subjects for girls in Higher Secondary Schools (Home Science).	...	0.05	0.05	...	0.452	...	...	...	0,296
541	Construction of Class rooms, stores and Laboratories	...	...	...	...	...	2.80	...	...	1.000
	Total ...	180.55	2.82	6.47	...	16.602	4,00	...	...	11.701
	Expansion of High School Education.									
542	Opening of High Schools and attaching additional classes.	...	0.98	1.80	...	6.000	...	...	...	8.000
	Supply of furniture, laboratory equipment etc., for High Schools (Boys and Girls).	...	...	...	...	1.160	...	...	...	0,580
543	Appointment of additional teachers in existing High Schools.	...	0.01	0.07	...	0.346	...	...	...	0,173
544	Construction of High School Buildings ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	..	...	0.750
545	Payment of grant to aided High Schools and Expansion, payment of equipment grant to aided Schools and Private and Local Bodies.	...	0.11	...	...	3.930	...	...	...	1,965
	Total ...	...	1.10	1 87	...	11.436	1,600	..	...	6.468
	Additional Free-studentships.									
546	For raising Free-studentships ...	...	0,04	0.22	...	0.900	...	...	...	...
547	Seminars and Refresher course for Teachers in Secondary Schools.	...	...	0.32	...	0.350	...	...	...	0.175
548	Development of B.Ed., College of Gulbarga ...	...	...	..	...	...	0.900	...	...	0.100
549	Improvement of Salary scale of Teachers in Secondary Schools.	...	included under	445	...	18.000	...	..	...	6.600
	Total ...	...	0,04	0.54	...	18.550	0 900	...	...	6.775
	C. College Education for Women.									
550	Development of Home Science Training Section ...	4.52	...	0.03	...	0.400	...	...	...	0,200
551	Nursery Training Section of Women Teachers ...	...	...	0.10	...	0.347	...	...	...	0.173
552	Physical Education Training Course for Women Teachers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4.52	...	0.13	...	0.747	...	...	...	0,873

Statement—contd.

Rs. in lakhs.

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure			Provision for 1959-60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance	
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capita	Loan	Loan	Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	D. Special and Audio Visual Education Section.—									
553	Starting of Visual Education Centres and Film Libraries.	3 77	0.12	0.25	...	0.490	...	...	...	0.245
554	Purchase of Radio Sets	...	...	...	...	0.600	..	...	...	0.300
555	Purchase of Films and Strips and grants to Audio Visual Education.	.	...	...	...	0.4 0	...		...	0.200
556	Establishment of Regional Offices for Films Distribution.	...	.	...	...	0.360		.	...	0.180
	Total ...	3.77	0.19	0.25	...	1.850	.	...	...	0.925
	E. Library Service.—									
557	Development of Central Educational Library ...	4.21	...	0.01	...	0.280	...	...	...	0.140
558	Do Regional Libraries ..	...	...	...	...	0.200	...	...	...	0.100
559	Do District Libraries	...	..	..	...	0.200	...	...	...	0.100
	Total ...	4.20	...	0.01	..	0.680	...	...	...	0.340
	F. Children's Literature.—									
560	Encouragement for the production of Children's Literatrue.	1.200	0.08	0.14	...	0.050	...	...	...	0.025
	Total ...	1.200	0.08	0.14	...	0.050	...	...	...	0.025
	G. Pre-Primary Education.—									
561	Attaching Nursery class to Basic Schools and opening of Nursery Schools.	6.74	0.04	0 07	...	0.085	...	...	...	0.048
562	Payments of grants to Nursery Training Institutions	...	..	0.02	...	0.460	...	...	...	0.2 0
	Total ...	6.74	0.04	0.09	...	0.545	...	...	...	0.978

	H. Youth Welfare	14·85								
563	Productive activity in schools		0·57	0·01	...	0·080	...	...	...	0·040
564	Opening of Gymnasia		0·10	0·51	...	0·346	...	...	...	0·173
565	Camping Centres for Students		0·73	0·16	...	0·100	...	...	...	0·050
566	(i) Open Air theatures for Cultural Activities. (ii) Improvement of Play grounds (iii) Scouting ... ... (iv) Youth Festival and Sports meets		0·26	1·65	...	... 3·300	...	...	...	...
567	General Hostels facilities		...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	14·85	1·66	2·28	...	3·826	...	...	...	0·263
	I. Physical Education	8·25								
568	Starting of Colleges for Physical Education ..		...	...	...	1·200	...	...	...	0·600
569	Certificate Course of Physical Education ..		...	0·04	...	0·300	...	...	...	0·150
	Total ..	8·25	...	0·04	.	1·500	...	...	...	0·750
570	**J. Development of Hindi**	10·21								
	(i) Appointment of Hindi Teachers in High Schools.		..	0·28	...	0·261 (State Quota)	...	...	...	0·396
	(ii) Appointment of Hindi Teachers in Senior Primary Schools.		...	...	...	1·500	...	...	...	0·900
	(iii) Appointment of Hindi Teachers in T. T.I's		...	...	...	0·680	...	...	...	0·819
571	Training of Non-Hindi Teachers in Hindi ...		...	0·03	...	1·500	...	...	...	0·100
572	Continuance of Hindi Pracharaks ..		...	...	...	0·380	...	...	...	0·018
573	Grants to Voluntary Hindi Organisations ...		0·19	0·54	...	0·780	...	...	...	0·468
574	Hindi Classes for Government Officials ...		...	..	...	0·900	...	...	...	0·540
	Total ..	10·21	0·19	0·85	...	4·504	...	...	...	2·941

Statement—*concld.*

Rs in lakhs.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure			Provision for 1959—60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance	
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	K. Education of Physically Handicapped.									
575	Development of Institutions for Physically Handicapped.	1.41	...	0.15	...	0.475	...	...	...	0 237
	Total ...	1.41	...	0.15	...	0.475	...	...	...	0.237
	L. Other Miscellaneous Schemes.	12.61								
576	Setting up of Planning Unit	...	0.17	0.46	...	1.750	...	..	...	0.875
577	Educational Survey	...	...	0.77	...	...	...	...	...	...
578	Vidyasachi Scholarship	...	...	0 01	...	0.450	...	...	...	...
579	Educational Research and Vocational Guidance ...	...	...	..	...	2.450	...	...	...	1.225
580	Setting up of Museum ...	...	...	...	...	0.250	1.00	...	...	0.625
	Total ...	12.61	0.17	1.24	...	4.900	1.00	...	...	2.725
	Introduction of 3-Year Degree Courses.									
581	Government Colleges	...	...	..	...	1.500 (States Quota).	...	...	...	1.500
	Non-Government Colleges	...	...	...	...	0.990 (States Quota).	...	...	...	...
	Total for collegiate education ...	...	...	...	...	2.490	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	...	81.8	116.98	...	174.76	16.35	...	...	108.30

ABSTRACT OF THE PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-60.

Development Head: Education.

(Rs. in lakhs).

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Plan provision.	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959-60			Central Assistance	
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
582	Mysore University	30.81	2.76	2.76	...	16.778	...	...	...	State—Share
583	Karnatak do	16 00	...	1.10	...	8.988	...	...	...	Do
584	Literary and Cultural Development ...	10.00	0.06	0.49	...	1.44	...	...	...	0.72
585	N.C.C. and A C.C.	16.00	.119	1.87	...	2.42	...	...	...	Cost on a/c of officers pay, Uniform, Transport, etc., is met by the Central Government.
586	Mysore State Academy for Dance, Drama, and Music.	2.00	0.55	...	...	0.56	...	...	...	...
587	Bharat Scouts and Guides	3.60	0.15	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...
588	Bharat Seva Dal	3.50	...	0.25	...	0.90	...	...	...	...
589	Department of Archaeology ...	0 11	..	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...
590	Government Law College, Bangalore ...	0.96	0.118	...	...	0.91	...	...	...	...
591	Printing Press	9.00	...	...	...	3.75	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	90.87	3.66	6.18	...	36.97	...	...	...	0.72

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-60.

Development Head: Technical Education.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure in 1956—57	Expenditure in 1957—58	Expenditure in 1958—59 ‡	Provision for 1959-60 with Budget Head: Revenue: Rec.	Revenue: Eqp.	Capital Bldg.	Loan	Total	Central Assistance: Loans	Central Assistance: Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
592	State Board and Directorate of Technical Education.	5·00	...	...	‡	0·60	0·15	...	...	0·75	...	...
593	B.D.T. College of Engineering, Davanagere—											
	(b) Scheme	30 00	0·80	0·82	...	...	1 50	...	...	1·50	...	0·75
	(c) Scheme		...	...	...	1·25	1·75	3·00	...	6·00	...	3·00
594	S.K.S.J. Technological Institute, Bangalore—											
	(b) Scheme	4·00	...	0·12	...	0·20	1·70	0·80	...	2·70	...	1·25
595	B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bangalore—											
	(b) Scheme	6·48	...	0·415	...	0·70	1·00	1·80	...	3·.0	...	†
596	National Institute of Engineering, Mysore—											
	(b) Scheme	8·00	0·92	1·36	...	0·40	1·00	1·00	...	2·40	...	†
	(c) Scheme		...	...	...	0·40	0·80	0 90	...	2·10	...	†
597	University College of Engineering, Bangalore—											
	(b) Scheme	14·00	...	1·72	...	...	0·30	1·00	...	1·30	...	†
	(d) Scheme		...	...	...	0 50	...	...	...	0·50	...	†
598	B.V.B. College of Engineering, Hubli—											
	(b) Scheme	8·00	...	0·38	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·50	...	†
	(c) Scheme		...	...	...	0·50	1·00	1·00	...	2·50	...	†
599	College of Engineering, Manipal ..	12·00	...	...	...	0·55	1 40	1·75	...	3·70	...	†

600	S.J. Polytechnic, Bangalore—											
	(a) Scheme	12·00	0·50	1·50	...	...	0·50	0·50	...	1·00	...	
	(b) Scheme		0·29	0·98	...	...	0·80	1·00	...	1·80	...	0·90
	(d) Scheme	1·50	nil	0·09	...	0·75	1·50	1·00	...	2·80	...	2·425*
601	Karnataka Polytechnic, Mangalore—											
	(b) Scheme	3·00	...	0·14	...	...	1·00	0·10	...	1·10	...	0·55
	(d) Scheme	2·00	...	0·11	...	0·75	1·50	1·50	...	8·75	...	8·375*
602	School of Mines, K.G.F.	1·00	...	0·21	...	0.75	0·75	1·50	...	3·00	...	8.00
603	Smt. L.V. Polytechnic, Hassan—											
	(b) Scheme	11·00	...	0·02	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·50	...	0·25
	(c) Scheme		...	0·08	...	0·40	1·50	1·60	...	3·50	...	1·75
604	D.R.R Polytechnic, Davanagere—											
	(a) Scheme	4·00	0·07	0·08	...	...	0·40	0·50	...	0·90	...	
	(b) Scheme		...	0· 2	...	...	0·60	...	...	0·60	...	0·80
605	Polytechnic, Chintamani—											
	(b) Scheme	...	0·50	0·24	...	...	0·24	1·25	...	1·50	...	0·75
	(c) Scheme	...	...	0·09	...	0·60	1·35	1·00	...	2·95	...	1·50
606	C.P.C. Polytechnic, Mysore—											
	(a) Scheme ...	5·00	0·77	0·70	...	..	1·50	1·50	...	8·00	...	
607	Polytechnic, Bellary—(c) Scheme ...	9·00	...	0·20	...	0·70	1·30	1·00	...	3·00	...	1·50
608	Polytechnic, Gulbarga. ...	20·00	0·15	0·86	...	0·50	1·50	2·50	...	4·50	...	2·25
609	Opening of 5 Polytechnics—											
	1 Polytechnic, Belgaum ...	12·00	..	...	...	1·30	1·70	8·00	...	6,00	...	8·00
	2 Polytechnic, Karwar ...	12·00	...	...	...	1·30	1·70	8·00	...	6·00	...	8·00
	3 Polytechnic, Chickmagalur ...	12·00	...	...	...	1·30	1·70	8·00	...	6·00	...	8·00
	4 Polytechnic, Tumkur ...	12·00	...	...	...	1·30	1·70	8·00	...	6·00	...	3·00
	5 Polytechnic, Channapatna ...	12·00	...	...	...	1·30	1·70	8·00	...	6 00	...	8 00
610	Technical Training Centre, Raichur ...	2·10	...	0·05	...	...	0·15	0·60	...	0·75	...	...
611	S.J. Polytechnic, Bhadravathi—											
	(b) Scheme ...	12 00	0·59	0·08	...	...	0·50	0·50	...	1·00	...	0 50
	(c) Scheme ...	2·00	...	..	...	0·50	1·00	1·00	...	2·50	...	1·25
612	Expansion of Technical Schools ...	...	...	..	...	0·95	0·60	...	...	1·55	...	...
613	K.H. Kabbur Institute of Engg. Dharwar—											
	(b) Scheme ...	4·98	...	...	..	...	0·80	0·40	...	0 70	...	...
	(c) Scheme ...	4·00	...	...	...	0·30	0·50	0·50	...	1·30	...	↑
614	Polytechnics at Bidar and Mandya (By Government of India.	6·00	...	...	...	0·10	0·90	1·03	...	2·00	...	1·00
615	Two Aided Polytechnics at Bangalore—											
	1 Acharyapatashala Polytechnic ...	5·00	...	...	...	0·50	0·50	1·00	...	2·00	...	↕
	2 Mysore Technical Education Society Polytechnic.	5·00	...	...	...	0·50	0·50	1·00	...	2·00	...	
616	Aided Polytechnic at Bagalkot ...	5·00	...	...	...	0·50	0·50	1·00	...	2·00	...	↕
617	College of Engineering, Gulbarga ...	8·00	...	...	...	0·50	0·75	0·75	...	2·00	...	
	Total for (A) ...	295·06	4·59	9·76	↕	19·85	40·95	48 45	...	109·25	...	58·10

STATEMENT—*concld.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959-60 with Budget Head					General Assistance	
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59 ‡	Revenue		Capital Bldg.	Loan	Total	Loans	Grants
						Rec.	Eqp.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	New Schemes (B) Initiating the Scheme for the new Institutions.—											
618	Engineering Colleges ...	A plan provision of Rs. 32·00 lakhs is to be carved for these schemes by adjustments in other sectors.	...	...	...	0·35	4·00	3·60	...	7 95	...	3 975
619	Standard Polytechnics and other Institutions		...	...		0·30	4·00	2·60	...	6·90	...	3·90
620	Starting of an Engineering College at Mangalore (Central Scheme).	2·00	...	...	...	0·20	1·80	2·00	...	4·00	...	4 00*
	Total for (B) ...	34 00	...	...	‡	0·85	9 80	8·10	...	18·75	...	11·875
	Grand Total for (A) and (B) ..	312·06	4·59	9·76	‡	20·70	50·75	56·55	...	128 00	...	64·475

*Deduct Central Share on	...	—18.30
Centrally Sponsored Schemes	..	114.20

*Central Assistance to be decided.

†Schemes marked † are in the private and autonomous sectors. Central Assistance is paid to the Institutions directly by the Government of India.

‡Expenditure for 1958-59 is not indicated as the year is yet to conclude.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Scheme No. 508.

Continuance of the Basic Training Institution, Bellara.

		Provision	Expenditure.
1956-57	...	1.49	2.35
1957-58	...	4.78	1.44
1958-59	...	2.48	...

Provision for 1959-60 (in lakhs)	Recurring	1.575
	Non-Recurring	0.030
	Capital	0.100
	Total	1.705

The Teachers' Training Institute at Malleswaram was converted into a Basic Teachers' Training Institute in 1956-57. The Institute was transferred to Bellara in 1957. Provision is made for training 160 Non-S.S.L.C. Teachers in a two-year course with an intake of 80 each year. The following provision is made for continuing the institution. A small amount of Rs. 10,000 has been provided for starting a building at Chikkanahalli or other suitable place as there is a suggestion to shift the Teachers' Training Institute from Bellara for administrative reasons. The Institution is provided with full staff.

Recurring	Rs.	Non-Recurring	Rs.
Pay of officer	3,000	Equipment	3,000
Pay of staff	25,720	Building (Capital)	10,000
Travelling allowance	800		
H.P.A. and D.A.	12,120		
Other allowances	3,840		13,000
Stipends and Substitutes pay	1,81,000		
Other charges	6,000		
Contingencies	6,020		
	2,38,500		
Less Probable Savings	81,000		
	1,57,500		

Conversion of Teachers' Training Institution at Shimoga to Basic Type.

		Provision		Expenditure
1956-57	...	...		...
1957-58	...	...		...
1958-59	...	1.75		...
Provision for 1959-60 (in lakhs)			recurring	1.243
			Non-recurring	0.280
			Capital	0.200
			Total :	1.723

The Teachers' Training Institution at Shimoga was converted into Basic Type in 1958-59. Here, at present, provision is made for training 100 non-S.S.L.C. teachers at an intake of 50 teachers each year for a two year course. There is a move to acquire lands, buildings, etc., near the town, as the acquisition proceedings may take some time, only a token provision of Rs. 20,000 has been made under capital. As this is a newly converted institution, a provision of Rs. 28,000 has been made for equipment, etc.

Recurring	Rs.	Non-recurring	Rs.
Pay of Officers	2,640	Equipment	28.000
Pay of Establishment	9,272	Buildings	20,000
H.P.A. and D.A.	4,620		
Other allowances	1,328		48,000
Stipends and Substitutes' pay	1,00,000		
Other charges	3,000		
Contingencies	3,440		
	1,24,300		

Scheme No. 509

(i) Starting of new Basic Training Institutions.

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57		1.34	Included under 411
1957-58		...	...
1958-59		2.28	...
Provision for 1959-60 (in lakhs)	Recurring		1.485
	Non-Recurring		0.380
	Total		1.865

A new Basic Training Institution was started at Hassan during 1958-59. It is temporarily housed in the Municipal Building. It is intended to transfer this institute to the Old Intermediate College Building where there are better facilities. It is also intended to introduce urban crafts in this institute for which sheds are already available. The usual provision has been made for continuing the institution. There is provision for training 160 Non-S.S.L.C. teachers at 80 in each year of the two year course. Additional provision will be made in 1960-61.

Recurring	Rs.	Non-recurring	Rs.
Pay of Officers	3,800	Equipment	38,000
Pay of Establishment.	25,000		
T. A.	800		38,000
H. P. A. and D. A.	9,600		
Other allowances	1,500		
Stipends and Substitutes Pay	1,61,000		
Other charges	4,300		
Contingencies	3,500		
	2,09,500		
Less probable savings	61,000		
	1,48,500		

(ii) Starting of New Basic Training Institute for Women at Bellary—

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57		...	...
1957-58		..	...
1958-59		...	...
Provision for 1959-60 (in lakhs)	recurring		0.970
	Non-Recurring		0.100
		Total	1.070

The buildings with attached hostel where the Women's Training Institution belonging to Madras Government was located are now lying vacant as the institution was transferred by the Andhra Government. These buildings are intended to be utilised for housing a new Training Institution for Women. Hence no amount is provided under Capital. Provision has been made for 80 trainees only (for the first year Hassan type).

Recurring	Rs.	Non-Recurring	Rs.
Pay of the Officer	2,400	Equipment	10,000
Pay of Establishment	26,000		10,000
T. A.	600		
H. P. A. and D. A.	10,000		
Other allowances	500		
Contingencies	3,200		
Stipends and Substitutes pay and T. A.	73,600		
Other charges	340		
	1,17,000		
Less probable savings	20,000		
	97,000		

(iii) Grant of pay to Newly started Teachers' Training Institutes under private management to be converted into Basic type.

	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	...	...

Provision for 1959-60—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Recurring	0·25
Non-recurring	0·25
Total ...	0·50

Some Training Institutions are given permission to function on condition that they should convert them to Basic type when instructed by Government. These are at (i) Malladihalli, Chitradurga District, (ii) Siddaganga, Tumkur District. There is also a move to start one at T.-Narasipur by a private agency on sided basis, as the actual grant-in-aid is payable after one year a lumpsum provision has been made.

Scheme No. 510.

Opening of Additional Sections in the Training Institutions.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57	...	....	...
1957-58	...	0·30	Included in 1·44 under Scheme 411
1958-52	...	0·34	...

Provision for 1959-60—

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Recurring	...	1·569
Non-recurring	...	0·050
Total	...	1·619

During 1957-58, two additional sections—one at each of the Government Colleges at Jamkhandi and Kumta for training 80 additional teachers—40 in Marathi and 40 in Urdu respectively—were opened. The scheme is to be continued. A lumpsum provision of Rs. 1.229 lakhs has also been made for starting one more section or institution, if necessary for training through the medium or Urdu in Hubli or in any other suitable place.

Scheme No. 511.

Stipends to Pupil-Teachers for increasing strength in Teachers' Training Institute, Kudige, Bidar, Yermarus 130 trainees

	Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57	0.36	Included under 411
1957-58	0.79	Merged in 1.44 under Scheme 411
1958-59	0.66	...
Provision for 1959-60 (in lakhs)	Recurring—	0.664

——This is only a continuing Scheme

Recurring.—		Rs.
Establishment	...	3,240
T. A.	...	780
D. A.	...	1,080
Stipends and Substitutes' Pay		61,300
		66,400

Scheme No. 512.

Additional Buildidgs for Teachers Training Institutions in Gulbarga, Yermarus, Bidar.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57	...	0·24	...
1957-58	...	1·00	...
1958-59	...	0·50	...

Provision for 1959-60—			(Rs. in lakhs)
Capital	...	...	0·50
	Total	...	0·50

There was a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs in 1958-59 for Gulbarga. But for want of a suitable site this could not be utilised. This provision has been made again in 1959-60 so that it may be utilised in one of the above three places. The plan and estimates have been submitted to Government for sanction.

Scheme No. 513.

Hostel Buildings for Teachers' Training Institutions in Gulbarga, Bidar, Yermarus.

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	1·10	...
1958-59	...	0·25	...
Provision for 1959-60— (in lakhs)		Capital	Rs. 0·250
			Rs. 0·250

This provision was also made in 1958-59. For the same reasons as stated under schemes 417-418, provision has been shown again for 1959-60. The plans and estimates are submitted to Government and the work may be definitely taken up in 1959-60, as soon as the sanction is obtained.

Scheme No. 514

Development of Post Graduate Basic Training College, Doddaballapur.

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	1·05	0·71
1957-58	...	1·50	0·64
1958-59	...	1·88	...

Provision for 1959-60— (in lakhs)	Recurring	...	0·800
	Non-Recurring	...	0·030
	Capital	...	0·100
	Total	...	0·930

In order to provide Basic Training for the inspectorate and for the staff of the Teachers' Training Institutes, this College was started in 1956-57. The number of Departmental trainees was increased from 20 to 50 in 1957-58. The duration of the course is one academic year. Provision has been made for continuing this institution. A token provision has been made for constructing 3 Teachers' Quarters. Additional provision, if necessary will be made in 1960-61.

Recurring.	Rs.	Non-Recurring	Rs.
Pay of Officer	5,100	Equipment	3,000
Pay of Establishment	14,360	Capital	10,000
T.A.	1,600		13,000
D.A. and H.P.A	6,420		
Other allowances	2,000		
Stipends and Substitutes' Pay etc.	46,500		
Contingencies	8,600		
Other charges	7,420		
	92,000		
LESS probable charges	12,000		
	80,000		

Scheme No. 515.

Special Training Course for Graduates.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	0.05	0.02
1957-58	0.16	0.03
1958-59	0.20	...
Provision for 1959-60— Non-recurring (in lakhs)	...	0.100
		0.100

This provision is made to depute Inspectors and Educational Officers to Gandhigram for a short course in Basic Education and Study tour of places where Basic Institutions are highly developed.

Scheme No. 516.

Seminars and refresher courses for Teachers (Primary and Basic)

		Provision		Expenditure
1956-57	...	0·09		0·04
1957-58	...	1·28		1·24
1958-59	...	0·75		...
Provision for 1959-60 (in lakhs)		Non-Recurring	...	Rs. 0·750
				0·750

As usual provision has been made for 4 day Seminars of Teachers in Primary and Basic Schools in about 80 Centres on an average of 4 Centres per District.

Scheme No. 517.

Conversion of Primary Schools to Basic Type—for continuance of schools converted in 1956-57.

		Provision		Expenditure	
1956-57	...	2·50		1·80	
1957-58	...	6·66		3·46	
1958-59	...	5·97		...	
Provision for 1959-60 (in lakhs)		Recurring	...	1·156	
				+1·440	(Part II)
		Non-Recurring	...	0·250	
		Total	...	2·846	

The recurring provision is intended for paying the additional staff appointed during the past years.

Recurring	Rs.	*Non-Recurring*	Rs.
Salaries of Teachers	48,220	Equipment for completing	25,000
D.A. and H. P. A.	11,100	...	
Craft Contingency	56,280	...	
Other charges	1,44,000		
	2,59,600		25,000

For the Conversion of 400 Schools to Basic Type.

	Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57		
1957-58		
1958-59		

Provision for for 1959-60 (in lakhs)	Recurring	...	0·240
	Non-Recurring	...	1·000
	Total	...	1·240

Provision has been made for providing equipment for 400 Primary Schools at Rs. 250 per month per school and a craft contingency of Rs. 5 p.m. per school. Though the standard rate is Rs. 700 per school, the provision is reduced in view of the cut in the plan ceiling. The balance will be provided in the year 1960-61.

Scheme No. 518.

Conversion of full-grade Rural Primary Schools to Basic Type,

Conversion of full-grade Urban Primary Schools to Basic Type.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57	...	0·47	Booked under 425 & 426.
1957-58	...	0·65	
1958-59	...	0·66	

No provision has been made for the above as the provision made for completing the equipment during 1958-59 will be utilised completely by the end of 1958-59.

Scheme No. 519.

Introduction of practical activity subjects in the Senior Primary Schools.

		Provision		Expenditure
1956-57	...	0·44		0·14
1957-58	...	2·58		0·26
1958-59	...	0·48		...
Provision for 1959-60				
			Recurring ...	0·400
(in lakhs)				
				0·400

In 1956-57, 15 Practical activity subjects in 12 Middle Schools were sanctioned in Ex-Mysore and 3 in South Kanara. Provision is made to pay the instructors, attenders, etc. During the First Five Year Plan, craft courses were sanctioned in 300 Primary Schools, a craft contingency of Rs. 5 p.m. is provided for these schools.

Recurring		Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	13,560
Dearness Allowance	...	9,800
General Contingency	...	940
Craft Contingency	...	18,000
		42,300
Savings	...	2,300
		40,000

Scheme No. 520.

Instruction of Home Science Course in Senior Primary Schools for Girls.

For the continuance of 10 courses started in the previous year (2 in 1956-57 and 8 in 1957-58)

		Provision		Expenditure
1956-57	...	0·09		0·01
1957-58	...	0·40		0·08
1958-59	...	0·23		...
Provision for 1959-60—				
(in lakhs.)			Recurring ...	0·180
				0·180

Home Science course was introdued as a Craft in the above 10 schools.

Scheme No. 521.

Improvement of existing Senior Primary Schools where Craft has been introduced.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	0·25	...
Provision for 1959-60— Non-Recurring (in lakhs)		0·225	
		0·225	

300 Schools were started during the first Five-Year Plan. It is intended to supply some Craft equipment to these Schools. 72 Senior Primary Schools were given courses like Smithy, Carpentry, Tailoring, Spinning, Weaving and Agriculture. A lumpsum Provision has also been made for replacing and repairing the equipment.

Scheme No. 522.

Construction of Craft Sheds to Basic Schools.

		Provision.			*Expenditure.*
1956-57	...	0·19			0·12
1957-58	...	4·87			0·02
1958-59	...	1·00			
Provision for 1959-60— (in lakhs)			Capital	...	1·000
					1·000

A type design craft shed has been sanctioned which is estimated to cost Rs. 6,000. Allowing for variations, provision has been made for about 15 craft sheds.

Scheme No. 523.

Opening of Junior Primary Schools of the Basic Type.

For the continuance of the Schools started in the previous years.

		Provision.	*Expenditure.*
1956-57	...	2·87	1·69
1957-58	...	8·57	5·39
1958-59	...	12·68	
Provision for 1959-60—Recurring (in lakhs)		9,000	

Pay of Establishment.	7,95,150
D. A. and H. P. A.	2,91,380
Contingencies.	98,720
Other charges.	65,650
	12,50,900
Less probable savings.	3,50,900
	9,00,000

In 1956-57, 403 new schols were started and 1957-58, 368 and 1958-59, 400. The pay and allowance of those teachers are to be met out of this provision.

For starting new Junior Basic Schools.

		Provision.	Expenditure.
1956-57	...		
1957-58	...	Merged under Scheme No. 523.	
1958-59	...		

No provision has been made for starting any new Basic Schools under this Scheme as the Central Government have sanctioned 880 Primary Schools under the Scheme to relieve Educated Unemployment for which 100 per cent aid is available for three years from the date of the implementation of the scheme.

Scheme No. 524.

Appointment of additional Teachers in Primary Schools. For the continuance of additional teachers sanctioned in previous years.

		Provision.	...	Expenditure.
1956-57	...	8·31	..	14·45 (Provisional).
1957-58	...	22·20		10·43
1958-59	...	28·07		...

Provision for 1959-60—
(in lakhs)

Recurring	...	16·00
		16·00

Recurring :

Pay of Establishment	...	19,98,040
D. A. and H. P. A.	...	9,09,600
Contingencies.	...	1,69,476
Other charges.	...	20,684
		30,97,800
Less probable savings		14,97,800
		16,00,000

For the continuance of 10 Middle Schools, 30 New Type Middle Schools sanctioned in 1956-57 and for additional hands sanctioned during the first three years of the Second Five-Year Plan.

Appointing 500 additional teachers during 1959-60.

		Provision.	Expenditure.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	...	...

Provision for 1959-60—
(in lakhs)

Recurring	...	2·000
Non-recurring	...	0·500
Total	...	2·500

Provision has been made for the appointment of 500 teachers in 1959-60. Due to procedural difficulties all the teachers may not be appointed at the very beginning of the year. Provision has been made for paying the teachers from six to nine months.

Recurring.	Rs.	Non-Recurring.	Rs.
Pay of Establishment.	2,25,000	Furniture—teaching appliance, etc.	50,000
D. A. and H. P. A.	1,12,500		
General contingency.	22,500		
	3,60,000		50,000
Less probable savings.	1,60,000		
	2,00,000		

Scheme No. 525.

Construction of additional class rooms, for completing the works taken up in the previous years and for additional class rooms.

		Provision.	Expenditure.	
1956-57	...	0·70	0·89	(Provisional)
1957-58	...	9·66	...	
1958-59	...	2·80	...	

Provision for 1959-60—
(in lakhs)

Capital	...	1·00
		6·00 (Part II)

A new type design has been approved and sanction for 188 class rooms has been given in 1958-59. The above provision will be utilised in 1959-60 either to complete the above buildings if they are not completed in 1958-59 otherwise it will be utilised for putting up new buildings.

Scheme No. 526.

Supply of Teaching appliances and equipment for completing the sanctioned units.

		Provision.	Expenditure
1956-57	...	0·11	...
1957-58	...	1·51	2·04
1958-59	...	1·00	...
	Part II—Non-recurring		1.450

Scheme No. 527.

Implementation of Compulsory Education and additional Inspectorate.

(*a*) For the continuance of 17 Inspectorates, started in 1957-58.

			Provision	Expenditure
1956–57	...	...	0·35	0·03
1957–58	...	...	2·05	0·12
1958 59	...	...	1·09	...

Provision for 1959–60.—

Recurring	...	...	0·900
Non-Recurring	...	...	0·200
Total		...	1·100

Seventeen additional ranges, 7 for Raichur Division, 5 for Ex-Mysore Area, 3 for Dharwar Division and 2 for South Kanara were sanctioned in 1957–58. They are to be continued. The following is the provision :

Recurring		Rs.	*Non-Recurring*	Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	57,748	Equipment ...	20,000
D.A. and H.P.A.	...	29,700		
T.A. and F.T.A.	...	12,992		20,000
Contingency	...	2,700		
Other charges	...	12,560		
		1,15,700		
Less probable savings	...	25,700		
		90,000		

(*b*) For providing office staff to the Inspectoratas in Gulburga Division.

Provision.—

		(Rs. in lakhs.)
Recurring	... .	0·360
Non-Recurring	... .	0·312
	Total ...	0·672

In Hyderabad Karnatak area, the Range Inspectors have no staff. There are 24 such Inspectorates. Provision has been made for providing one clerk and house rent for office and equipment :

Recurring	Rs.	*Non-recurring*	Rs.
Pay of establishment ...	14,400	Equipment ...	31,200
D.A. and H.P.A. ...	7,200		
Other charges ...	14,400		31,200
	36,000		

(*c*) Providing office staff, contingency, etc., to 18 Inspectors to be appointed under the Scheme to relieve Educated Unemployment during 1959-60.

Provision.—

Recurring	... .	0·385
Non-recurring	... .	0·216
	Total ...	0·601

Central Government have sanctioned 18 Inspectors for 1959-60 under the above scheme. But the office staff, etc., are not included in the scheme. Hence provision has been made for the same.

Recurring	Rs.	*Non-recurring*	Rs.
Pay of establishment ...	34,560	Equipment ...	21,600
D.A. and H.P.A. ...	25,920		
T.A. ...	2,160		21,600
Contingency, House rent and other charges.	14,360		
	77,000		
Half of this for six months ...	38,500		

(*d*) For the appointment of administrative staff.

Provision.—

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	2,816
Non-recurring	...	...	1,050
	Total	...	3,866

(*e*) For the appointment of Inspector's Staff.

Provision—

Recurring	...	2,816
Non-recurring	...	1,050
Total	...	3,866

(i) At present the District Educational Officers are over-burdened with the inspection and administration of the Middle Schools. The Deputy Directors are similarly over-burdened with the administration of High Schools so much that they cannot devote their attention on inspection on the academic side offering guidance to teachers at the different levels. In order to relieve the Deputy Directors on the one hand and the District Educational Officers on the other, it is felt that each District Educational Officer should have an Assistant Educational Officer of the High School Headmasters cadre in his office to assist him and to be in charge of the office during this absence from Headquarters. The District Educational Officer will be thus relieved considerably from the administrative work and he can pay better attention to inspection. He may also relieve the Deputy Director to a considerable extent by taking the responsibility of inspecting High Schools. Besides, in large Districts a few more officers of the Assistant Educational Officers' cadre are also suggested. This will decentralise the work in the District Office. Each Assistant Educational Officer's office will have the following establishment for which provision has been made for six months in 1959-60 as it may take a few months to make the actual appointments. Provision is also made for establishing a District Educational Office at the Civil Area, Bangalore—One District Office for the whole of the gowing City District has been found to be absolutely inadequate.

Recurring	Rs.	*Non-recurring*	Rs.
Pay of Officers	97,800	D.E.O's Office	7,000
Pay of Establishment	72,780	A.E.O's Office	15,000
T.A. and. F.T.A.	32,130	Sub-Dn.Dist. Office	78,000
D.A. and H.P.T.	53,760		
Contingencies	1,920		
Other charges	23,160		
Total ...	2,81,550		1,00,000

(ii) There has been a cry that the standard of attainment of the students in the schools is becoming poorer and poorer. One of the reasons for this is the non-availability of sufficient number of trained teachers as a consequence of which a large number of untrained and inexperienced teachers are appointed. The work of these teachers should be supervised closely and they should be properly guided. One Inspecting Officer, however qualified he may be, cannot do justice to all the subjects of study especially in a Secondary School. Therefore there is a great need for appointing a subject Inspectors at least for some of the most prominent subjects of the curriculum. There is an immediate necessity for appointing subject Inspectors for English. Regional Language (mother tongue), Humanities Group, Science Group (including maths.) to start with. These subjects Inspectors are to be attached to the Divisional Deputy Directors' Office and they will carry a scale of Rs. 200—20—400. They will only inspect the work in Secondary Schools in their respective subjects and submit their reports. They are not provided with any office or staff but only with a peon.

But a typist and a typewriter will be provided to the Deputy Director's Office for coping with the additional typing work in connection with the several inspection reports. The Inspection work will be more intensive then and the quality of instruction in Secondary Schools is bound to improve. This step is found to be quite essential in view of the fact that the former 13 years' course is condensed into one of 11 years in the new Higher Secondary Curriculum.

The provision for this Scheme is as follows for each Division :—

Recurring—	
Pay and D. A. of 4 Officers	1,000 P.M.
Pay and D. A. of 4 Peons	200 P.M.
T. A.	400 P.M.
Pay and D. A. of a Typist (55-130)	85 P.M.
	1,685
For one month	10,110
For Six months	50,550
Non-recurring.	
Five Typewriters	5,000
Total	55,550

(iii) Physical Education is receiving special attention in schools, while it was a subject outside the curriculum in the past ; it is now a curricular subject. Ordinary officers will not be able to supervise and direct physical Education efficiently in the schools. Hence it is felt that an Assistant Superintendent of Physical Education should be attached to each of the officer of the Divisional Deputy Directors to inspect and supervise the Physical Education in Secondary Schools. Provision has been made to appoint one Assistant Superintendent in each Division in the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 and for six months in 1959-60.

Scheme No. 528.

Provision of Jeeps.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956–57	...	...
1957–58	0.38	...
1958–59	0.39	...
Provision for 1959–60 (In lakhs) Recurring		0.090

Two jeeps have been sanctioned in 1958-59 to Gulbarga Division. Provision has been made to maintain the Jeeps already given to some Districts.

P.T.O.

Scheme No. 529.

Preparation of Guide Books.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	1.40	...
1958-59	1.00	...

Provision for 1959-60 (in lakhs) Recurring ...			...
Non-recurring	...	...	0.25
...	....	Total	0.25

The new Primary syllabus is proposed to be introduced in 1959-60 in the 1st and 2nd classes and in the 3rd and 4th classes in 1960-61. It is proposed to produce guide books for classes 3 and 4 in all subjects for the use of the teachers of these classes. Provision has been made for the same.

Scheme No. 530.

Mid-day Meals for school children.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	0,25	0.13
1957-58	2.00	1.13
1958-59	2.00	...

Provision for 1959-60		
Recurring	...	2.00 lakhs
Non-recurring	...	...
	Total	2.00 lakhs

In 1958-59, a sum of Rupees two lakhs was provided for providing mid-day meals to poor students in Primary Schools especially the scheme will extend to all rural and urban areas except cities having a population of more than a lakh, provided sufficient local support for the scheme is available. The provision made for 1958-59 has repeated for 1959-60 also. This scheme covers roughly 20,000 children per year.

Scheme No. 531.

Attendance scholarships for girls.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	2.77	1.80
1958-59	4.71	...
Provision for 1959-60		
Recurring	...	4.71 lakhs
Non-recurring	....	...
		4.71 lakhs

(1,177 States' share
3,533 Central share)

Just as the midday meals scheme, this is another scheme calculated to promote enrolment and regular attendance of girls especially in rural areas. This scholarship is given to girls whose parents have an income not exceeding Rs. 100 per month, preference being given to girls of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The scheme covers roughly 60,000 girls.

The scholarship is given in kind, *i.e.*, Dress, Stationery and Text-books, according to the class in which the student is studying :—

		Rs. P.A.
I and II classes	...	5
II „ III „	...	10
IV „ V „	...	15
VI „ VII „	...	20

Scheme No. 532.

Improving salary scales of Primary School Teachers

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	0.06	6.20 (Provisional)
1957-58	85.00	75.39
1958-59	67.00	...
Provision for 1959-60		
Recurring	...	44.00
Non-recurring	...	...
	Total	44.00

The pay of the teachers (except of those who were appointed under the various schemes during the plan period) is being drawn under the normal budget. The total cost for improving the salary scales is calculated after preparing the necessary statement and the Central assistance is claimed later on the basis of the calculation.

Scheme No. 533.

Scheme to relieve Educated Unemployment.

(a) For the continuance of 660 teachers, etc., appointed during 1958-59 and for 53 residential quarters :

Recurring	...	5·00	
Non-Recurring	...	1·00	6·500 lakhs
Capital	...	0·50	

Central Government have sanctioned 660 teachers for starting single-teacher Primary Schools, 13 Inspectors and 53 quarters for women teachers in rural areas. Provision has been made for the continuance of the appointments made during 1958-59. A provision of Rs. 50,000 has also been made in 1959-60, each quarter costing Rs. 2,500 according to a type design which has been received from the Chief Engineer. It is presumed that the major portion of the allotment during 1958-59 will have been utilised by the end of 1958-59 and Rs. 50,000 would be sufficient to meet the balance of expenditure.

		Recurring	Non-recurring	
Pay of establishment	...	4,33,800	Equipment (Lumpsum)	1,00,000
D.A. and H.P.A.	...	2,03,460		
Other allowances	...	6,240	Building (Lumpsum)	50,000
Contingencies	...	39,600		
Other charges	...	16,500		
		6,99,600		1,50,000
Probable Savings	...	1,99,600		
		5,00,000		

(b) For appointing 880 teachers giving them a rapid training, 13 Inspectors and putting up 105 residential quarters.

Recurring ... 6·00
Provision : Non-recurring ... 1·50 7·500 lakhs

Just as in 1958-59, Government of India have sanctioned 880 teachers, etc., as noted above for the year 1959-60. They will be assisting to the extent of 100 per cent for three years immediately after implementing the Scheme. Provision has been made for 9 months, allowing for probable savings due to some delays.

The basis of cost is.—

Pay for one teacher (50-100) ...	50 p.m.
D.A.	25 p.m.
Cg.	5 p.m.
Pay of one Inspector (75-200) ...	75 p.m.
D.A.—do—	35 p.m.
F.T.A.—do—	40 p.m.

Recurring			Non-Recurring	
Pay of establishment	...	3,74,880	Cost of short-term	
D.A. and H.P.A.	...	1,80,840	training course	
T.A. and F.T.A.	...	8,640	(Rs. 10 p.m. for 2½	
Contingencies	...	35,200	months per trainee)	12,000
Other charges	...	400	Equipment (250)	88,000
		———	Residential Qrs.	
		6,00,000	at Rs. 2,500 per Qrs.	50,000
				1,50,000

Provision has been made for 20 quarters only in view of the difficulty of getting suitable contractors in the rural parts to take up the work of putting up quarters, each costing only Rs. 2,500.

B. SECONDARY EDUCATION

Scheme No. 534

Training Teachers of Multipurpose High Schools.

		Provision.	Expenditure.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58		0.27	...
1958-59	...	0.10	...

Provision for 1959-60,
Recurring... 0.450 lakh
Non-recurring... ...

0.450 lakh

All India Council for Secondary Education periodically arrange seminars for training of teachers and Headmasters of Multipurpose High Schools. They met all charges of training except the T.A. of the teachers who are deputed for the training. Provision has been made for meeting the T. A. Expenditure to an extent of Rs. 15,000. Provision has also been made for deputing 15 graduate Women Teachers for training in Home Science. Which is one of the diversified courses in the Multipurpose scheme. Women Graduates trained in Home Science are not available in sufficient numbers to be appointed in schools where this subject is introduced It is therefore felt necessary to depute 15 Graduate Teachers (women) from the Department to Delhi, Baroda and Madras where the courses are available. A provision of Rs. 30,000 is made to meet the T. A. Deputation allowance and substitutes' pay for 10 months.

Scheme No. 535

Conversion of High Schols to Multipurpose High Schools.

		Provision.	Expenditure.
1956-57	...	12.45	2.22
1957-58	...	12.50	4. 51
1958-59	...	13.34	...

Provision for 59-60 Recurring Nil
Non-recurring Nil

Total

(i) For the continuance of the schools started in previous years.

Recurring ...	2.86	9.00 (Part I)
Non-Recurring	5.00	
Capital	2.00	0.86 Part (II)

Recurring	
Pay of officers	20,000
Pay of establishment.	37,000
D. A. and H. P. A.	35,000
Other allowances	1,200
Contingencies (including service cadets).	26,700
Other charges ...	86,000
Payment of grants to aided Multipurpose High School sanctioned.	80,000
	2,86,000

Non - Recurring	
Equipment, land etc.,	5,00,000
Capital ...	2,00,000
	7,00,000

Seventeen Multipurpose High Schools were sanctioned in 1957-58 and here were 30 schools sanctioned prior to 1st November 1956, of which 12 were in Ex-Mysore (though 13 were sanctioned) and 18 in other places. Thirteen were sanctioned in 1958-59. At present there are in all 60 Multipurpose High Schools with 77 courses. Provision is made to pay the newly appointed staff in these schools where appointed and to be appointed in 1959-60. Provision is also made for paying the subsequent instalment of equipment grant. Provision has been made for building. Plans and estimates for a few schools have been received sanctioned and action is being taken to put up the buildings. No new schools will be taken up for conversion in 1959-60 as consolidating the schools already converted needs more attention at present. Moreover, action has to be taken to introduce the new Higher Secondary Syllabus in the 8th class of all the Higher Secondary Schools and this requires all our resources and attention in 1959-60.

Scheme No. 36

Conversion of High Schools to Higher Secondary Schools.

		Provision.	Expenditure.
1956-57	...	2.23	0.32
1957-58	...	3.91	1.22
1958-59	...	4.00	...
Provision for 1959-60 :		Recurring	...
		Non-recurring	5.00
		Total	5.00

(a) For paying the subsequent instalment of equipment grant to schools converted in previous years.

Provision—Non-recurring ... Rs.2.00 lakhs.

The third instalment of equipment grant for 36 Higher Secondary Schools converted in 1957-58 and the second instalment for the schools converted in 1958-59 have to be paid in 1959-60. Yearly instalments for school is on an average Rs. 10,000, making allowance for probable savings a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been provided for the purpose.

Conversion of High Schools to Higher Secondary Schools

		Provision.	Expenditure.
1956-57	...	(Provision shown in the previous page).	
1957-58	...		
1958-59	...		
Provision for 1959-60 :		Recurring	...
		Non-recurring.	..

(b) For introducing the new syllabus of VII Year Class in all the Secondary Schools of the State.

Provision for Non-recurring. 3 lakhs.

It is presumed that in many schools there is enough equipment and other facilities for introducing the 8th class syllabus. There may be some schools which are newly started and therefore may require some equipment or laboratory, etc. But some craft equipment has to be supplied to most of the schools. Part-time or full-time teachers are to be appointed in most of the schools as parallel classes have to be run for the new 8th class students coming from the present 7th class and the other for the old High School first year class for students passing

from the old 8th class. This has to be done in shift system where there is no accommodation to run the parallel classes simultaneously. No definite costing pattern can be given for these items. Therefore a lumpsum provision has been made.

Whether the 8th standard syllabus is to be introduced in 1959-60 or 1960-61, or not, the above provision will be utilised for making the necessary preparation for the introduction of the new Syllabus. In some areas special coaching in English and Hindi is to be given to equip the students of the Primary Schools to take up the studies in the new 8th standard. The recurring provision will be utilised for giving this extra coaching.

Scheme No. 537

Improvemnt of Library in High Schools.

	Provision.	*Expenditure*
1956-57	0·14	0·10
1957-58	0·10	0·31
1958-59	0·50	...
Provision for 1959-60		
Recurring.		
Non-recurring	1.00	1·00
Total		1·00

(*a*) For providing additional library equipment, to schools converted in the previous year—Rs. 38,000.

(*b*) Library for 500 schools including 12 Middle *cum*-High Schools in Hyderabad Karnatak area—Rs. 62,000.

In the case of schools which are already converted into Higher Secondary Schools a sum of about Rs. 500 (or 75 per cent of Rs. 500 in the case of aided schools) is provided per school. In the case of other High Schools which have very poor libraries will be given more and others less and on an average about Rs. 200. A lumpsum provision of Rs. 1,00,000 has been made.

Scheme No. 538.

Introduction of Craft subjects in High Schools.

		Provision.	Expenditure
1956-57	...	0·40	0·03
1957-58	...	2·01	0·38
1958-59	...	1·90	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring		...	0·28
Non-recurring		...	1·00
	Total	...	1·28

For completion of craft equipment to schools converted in the previous years, and for additional craft courses sanctioned to 4 High Schools in 1957-58 (1. Central High School, Bangalore, Mysugar High School, Mandya, Government High School, Chitradurga and Kolar).

Provision—Recurring 0.28 }
Non-recurring 1.00 } 1.28 lakhs.

Recurring.		Rs.	Non-recurring.	
Pay of establishment	...	8,000		
D. A. and H. R. A.	...	3,000		
Contingency	...	2,000	Equipment, etc.	1,00,000
Other charges	...	15,000		
		28,000		

Scheme No. 539.

Conversion of Middle-cum-High Schools to Higher Secondary Schools

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	0.46	...
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring	...	
Non-recurring	...	0·56
		0·56

(i) For completing the craft equipment and other equipment to 4 Middle-*cum*-High Schools (to be converted in 1958-59).

Provision .. 0.560 lakhs.

Four Middle-*cum*-High Schools in Hyderabad Karnatak area have been recommended to be converted into Higher Secondary Schools. As the sanction is expected, provision has been made for the second instalment of Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 4,000 for laboratory equipment, etc., and craft equipment.

Scheme No. 540

(a) Introduction of craft subject for girls in High Schols (Home Science).

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	0.12	0.05
1957-58	0.32	0.05
1958-59	...	...
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring		0.052
Non-recurring		0.300
Total ...		0.352

For the continuance of Home Science Course sanctioned in 1956-67.

Provision—Recurring	0.052	0.352
Non-recurring	0.300	

This is for the continuance of Home Science courses started at Girls High Schools, Tiptur and Holenarasipur during 1956-57 and for giving the next instalment of grant for 10 *plus* 17 courses sanctioned in 1957-58 and 1958-59.

(b) For introducing 5 Home Science courses in 1959-60 at Rs. 2,000 per course.

Provision—Non-recurring .. Rs. 0.10 lkhs.

The Provision of teachers will be taken up only after making full preparation for teaching the subject.

Scheme No. 541

Construction of Class Rooms, stores and Laboratories for Higher Secondary Schools.

	Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure
1956-57	2.40	Nil.
1957-58	2.86	
1958-59	4.15	
Provision for 1959-60		
Capital	2.00	

The next instalment has been provided for 60 Schools sanctioned for conversion in 1957-59. Further allotment will be made in the subsequent years as the building works progress.

Scheme No. 542

Opening of High Schools and attaching additional Classes.

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	0·78	0·98 (Provisional)
1957–58	...	2·58	1·30
1958–59	...	4·31	...

Provision for 1959–60 : —			Rs. in lakhs
Recurring	...	...	5·00
Non-recurring	...	...	0·60
	Total	...	5·60

(i) For the continuance and development of High Schools started in 1956–59.

Provision—

Recurring ... 5·160 } 4·750

Non-recurring ... 0·750 } 1·160 (Part II)

Recurring		Rs.	Non-recurring Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	68,640	
Pay of Establishment	...	202,260	
T. A.	...	3,650	
D. A. & H. P. A.	...	99,250	0·750
Contingency	...	10,000	
Other Charges	...	132,200	0·750
Total	...	5,16,000	

(ii) Opening of New High Schools in 1959–60.

Provision—

Recurring ... 1·000 } 1·250

Non-recurring ... 0·250 }

Provision for five Government High Schools has been made.

Recurring expenditure is for nine months only.

Recurring		Rs.	Non-recurring Rs.
Pay of Officers	...	9,000	
Pay of Establishment	...	47,200	
T. A.	...	1,200	
D. A. & H. P. A.	...	30,000	25,000
Contingency	...	7,000	
Other Charges	...	5,600	25,000
Total		1,00,000	

The latest policy in respect of Secondary Schools is to provide Government High Schools only in Taluks where there are no High Schools at present and in some exceptional cases like Malnad and backward areas. It is intended to open Government Boys and/or Girls' High Schools-five in all.

Scheme No. 543

Appointment of additional teachers including physical Education Directors.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		Rs. in lakhs	**Rs. in lakhs**
1956-57	...	0·02	0·01
1957-58	...	0·50	0·07
1958-59	...	0·25	...

Provision for 1959-60—

			Rs. in lakhs
Recurring	...	...	0·346
	Total	...	0·346

Provision—Recurring—0·346 lakhs.

Provision was made to appoint sixteen teachers in 1957-58, in High Schools, ten were actually appointed in 1958-59. The other six posts may also be filled up in 1959-60. Provision has been made to continue these teachers.

Recurring

		Rs.
Pay of teachers	...	25,600
D. A. & H. PA	...	8,400
Contingency	...	600
Total	...	34,600

Provision is also made for appointing 20 Physical Education Directors in 20 large Secondary Schools. Graduates with a diploma course in physical Education are to be appointed as Directors the scale of pay being the same as for Graduate Teachers in High Schools. Provision has been made for six months as it might take some time for actually appointing them.

Appointment of additional teachers including Physical Training Directors and Assistant Superintendents in existing Government High Schools.

Provision—Recurring ... 0·346 **lakhs.**

Scheme No. 544

Construction of High School buildings.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	0.26	
1957-58	0,16	
1958-59	3,96	

Provision for 1959-60—Capital 1·5 lakhs

(Provision has been made for completing the works undertaken)

Recurring

Non-recurring

Scheme No. 545

Payment of grant to aided Schools for expansion.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	0.35	0.11
1957-58	2.12	...
1958-59	0.50	...
Provision for 1959-60—Recurring		1-00
		2-93 Part II
Total ...		3·93

Provision—Recurring 1·000 lakhs.

This is for continuation of (i) 19 hands, sanctioned to aided Institutions in 1956-57 Rs. 21,400 and (ii) for payment of grant to newly started High Schools, etc. Rs. 3,71,600.

Scheme No. 546

Additional Free-studentships.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	0.13	.04
1957-58	0.75	0.22
1958-59	0.20	
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring		0.20
Non-recurring		...
Total ...		0.20

Provision—Recurring 0.200 lakhs.

This is for raising the percentage of freeships in non-Government Institutions in Dharwar Dn. from 3 per cent to 3½ per cent.

Scheme No. 547

Seminars and Refresher Courses for teachers in Secondary Schools.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	0.25	...
1957-58	0.34	0.32
1958-59	0.10	...
Provision for 1959-60—Recurring		..
Non-recurring		0.35
	Total ...	0.35

Provision—Non-recurring—Rs. 0.35 lakhs

Provision has been made for 10 District Seminars at one for two Districts each Seminar to cost Rs. 2,500 and two zonal seminars each to cost Rs. 5,000.

These seminars have become very necessary in view of the introduction of the new syllabus in the 8th class in the year 1959-60 in all the secondary schools.

Scheme No. 548

Development of B. Ed. College, Gulbarga.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	0·50	...
1958-59	0·25	...
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring	...	...
Non-recurring	...	..
Capital	0·200	
Total ...	0·200	

This provision is made for the development of the B. Ed. College at Gulbarga under the Campus Scheme.

Scheme No. 549

Improvement of salary scales of teachers of Secondary Schools.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58 ...	Included under scheme No. 445	
1958-59		
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring	...	13·00
Non-recurring	...	...
Total ...		13·00

The provision is made for keeping the extra cost in connection with the improvement of salary scales of teachers in Secondary Schools.

Scheme No. 550

Special Schemes for Women's Education.

Development of Home Science Training Section.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	0·40	0·03
1958-59	0·49	...
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring	...	0·38
Non-recurring	...	0·02
Total ...		0·40

Provision—Recurring 0·380 }
Non-recurring 0·020 } 0·400 lakhs.

The provision is for continuing the Home Science Training Section at Women's Training College, Mysore.

Recurring	Rs.	Non-recurring	Rs.
Pay of Establishment	5,880		
D. A. and H. P. A.	2,520		
T. A.	200		
Contingency	1,120		
Stipends and substitute' pay, etc. ...	28,280	Equipment	2,000
	38,000		2,000

Scheme No. 551

Nursery Training Section for Women Teachers

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	0·50	0·10
1958-59	0·44	...
Provision for 1959-60—Recurring		0·121
Non-Recurring	...	0·015
	Total ...	0·136

Provision —Recurring	0·121	0·136 lakhs
Non-Recurring	0·015	

The provision is for the continuance of the Nursery Training Section at Maharani's Women's Training College, Mysore.

Recurring	Rs.	Non-recurring Rs.
Pay of Establishment	2,180	
D. A. ...	420	
Contingencies ...	1,100	1,500
Other charges ...	400	
Stipends to 40 teachers	8,000	1,500
	12,100	

(ii) Continuance of the Nursery Training Section at Government Training College for Women, Dharwar including a practising Nursery School.

Provision—Recurring	0·186	0·211 lakhs
Non-recurring	0·025	

Recurring	Rs.	Non-recurring Rs.
Pay of Establishment	3,680	2,500
D. A. ...	1,680	
Contingency ...	3,000	
Other Charges ...	240	
Stipends to 50 trainees at Rs. 20 P.M. for 10 months	10,000	
	18,600	

Provision has been made to keep up the enrolment of 40 trainees at Mysore and 50 at Dharwar, each getting a monthly stipend of Rs. 20 for ten months. As the Nursery Education is not the State responsibility though it is a very essential part of early training for children, encouragement has been given for the private sector to come forward for undertaking this important work.

Scheme No. 552

Physical Education Training Course for Women

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	0.20	...

No provision has been made for 1959-60

SOCIAL AND AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION.

Scheme No. 553.

Starting of Visual Education Centres and Films Libraries.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	*Expenditure* (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57	...	0·42	0·12
1957-58	...	0·49	0·25
1958-59	...	0·49	...

Provision for 1959-60—			(Rs. in lakhs)
Recurring	...	...	0·19
Non-recurring	...	...	0·30
	Total	...	0·49

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Provision—Recurring	...	0·190	0·490
Non-recurring	...	0·300	

In 1957-58 six visual education centres were started in Ex-Mysore, Hyderabad Karnatak, Bombay Karnatak and Coorg areas. Provision has been made to continue the centres.

Scheme No. 554.

Purchase of Radio Sets and Projectors.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1956-57	...	0·05	...
1957-58	...	0·25	...
1958-59	...	0·25	...

Provision for 1959-60—			(Rs. in lakhs)
Non-recurring	...	...	0·600

A provision of Rs. 500 per radio set has been made. But in the case of grant-in-aid only 50 per cent of the cost is given and even cheaper sets may be supplied in which case about 40 radios may be supplied against this provision. Rupees fifty thousand is provided for purchasing 10 projectors to be supplied to schools.

Scheme No. 555.

Purchase of Films and Film Strips.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	0·27	Merged in Scheme No. 472
1958-59	...	0·27	...

Provision for 1959-60—			(Rs. in lakhs)
Non-recurring	...	...	0·400

This provision is for the purchase of films and film strips for the Central Film Library.

Scheme No. 556.

Establishment of two Regional Offices for Film Distribution.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	...	...

Provision for 1959-60—			(Rs. in lakhs)
Recurring	...	...	0·120
Non-recurring	...	...	0·240
	Total	...	0·360

A lumpsum provision for opening two film distributing centres has been made. The Centres are to be set up at the offices of the Divisional Deputy Directors who may be provided with a First Division Clerk, a service man and a Peon. The equipment per centre will consist of—

		Rs.
(1) Film strip and slide projector	...	800
(2) Accessories (spare parts for Projectors)	...	1,000
(3) Rewinders and viewers ...	...	500
(4) Contingency ...	...	1,800
(5) Steel Almirah for Storage of Films	...	1,200
(6) Films and Film strips ...	...	5,500
(7) Office furniture ...	...	1,200
Total	...	12,000

Scheme No. 557.

Development of Central Library.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
1956–57	...	·10	...
1957–58	. .	·60	·01
1958–59	...	·40	...

Provision for 1958-59— ...

Recurring	...	0·180
Non-recurring	...	0·100
Total	...	0·280

A Central Library has been started and is, at present, located in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction. It was started on 20th January 1958 with the following staff:—

Provision is made to continue the staff and purchase books, etc., for Rs. 10,000. Provision has also been made for the appointment of a Librarian on Rs. 200-20-400.

First Division clerk	...	1
Second Division clerk	...	1
Typist	...	1
Attenders	...	2
Peons ...	...	2

		Recurring	Non-recurring
Pay of officer	...	2,400	Rs. 10,000
Pay of Establishment	...	3,900	
T. A.	...	800	
D. A. and H. P. A.	...	3,200	
Other Charges	...	3,700	
Contingency	...	4,000	
Total	...	18,000	[illegible]

Scheme No. 558.

Development of Regional Libraries.

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	0·20	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring		...	...
Non-recurring		...	0·200
Total		...	0·209

A recommendation has been made to take over Karnataka Granthalaya, Dharwar. This provision is made to develop the Library after taking over to Government.

Scheme No. 559.

Development of District Libraries.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	..	...
1958-59	1·40	...
Provision for 1959-60 (Lakhs)—		
Recurring		...
Non-recurring		0·200
		0·200

This provision is for giving grants to District Libraries for their development.

Scheme No. 560.

F. Children's Literature.

Encouragement for production of Children's Literature.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	·10	·03
1957-58	·30	·14
1958-59	·06	...
Provision for 1959-60 (in lakhs)		
Recurring	...	...
Non-recurring	...	0·050
Total		0·050

A committee has been formed to bring out Children's literature. This provision is made to continue the Scheme during 1959-60.

Scheme No. 561.

G. PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Attaching Nursery Classes to Basic Schools and Opening of Nursery Schools

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956–57	...	0·24	0·04
1957–58	...	0·18	0·07
1958–59	...	0·18	...

Provision for 1959–60 (in lakhs)

Recurring	...	0·085 lakhs
Non-Recurring	...	...
Total	...	0·085 lakhs

Recurring	
Pay of establishment	4,920
D.A. and H.P.A. ...	2,100
Contingency ...	870
Other charges	610
	8,500

This is a scheme implemented in Coorg, 7 such Nursery classes were attached to basic schools. This provision is made to continue the scheme.

Scheme No. 562.

Payment of grants to Nursery Training Institutions

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956–57	...	0·08	..
1957–58	...	0·32	0·02
1958–59	...	0·50	

(i) Provision for 1959–60 (in lakhs)

Recurring	...	0·318
Non-recurring	...	0·079
Total	...	0·397

In 1955-58, 10 Nursery Schools were sanctioned as adjuncts to Teachers' Training Institutions so as to make Primary School teachers conversant with the methods of

Nursery Education.—The provision is made for giving grant—75 per cent of the total cost.

Recurring		Non-recurring	
Pay of establishment ...	13,800		
D.A. and H.P.A. ...	9,600		
Rent ...	7,200		
Milk and other charges	7,200	Grant for non-recurring	
Contingency ...	600	charges ...	7,900
Other charges ...	4,000		
	42,400		

Grant-in-aid at 75 per cent of the above equals ... 31,800

(ii) Continuance of maintenance grant to Shri Jagadamba Sisu Vihara.

	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	*Expenditure* (Rs. in lakhs)
1956–57	... ...	...
1957–58	... ...	...
1958–59	... ...	...

Provision for 1959–60

Recurring	...	0·013
Non-recurring	...	...
Total	...	0·013 (Rs. in lakhs)

(iii) For providing equipment to Government Nursery Schools and grant to Nursery Schools for equipment.

1956–57
1957–58
1958–59

Provision for 1959–60

Recurring	...	...
Non-recurring	...	0·050
Total	...	0·050

M. YOUTH WELFARE

Scheme No. 563.

Productive work activities in Schools.

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expendituer Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	...	1.50	.57
1957-58	...	.50	.01
1958-59	...	.04	...

Provision for 1959-60—

Recurring	...	0.054
Non-recurring	...	0.026
Total	...	0.080 (Rs. in lakhs)

The provision is for the continuance of the chalk-piece and brick manufacturing section at the Government High School, Malleswaram.

Scheme No. 564.

Opening of Gymnasia.

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	...	.15	.10
1957-58	...	1.00	.51
1958-59	...	.09	...

Provision for 1959-60—

Recurring	...	0.186
Non-recurring	...	0.160
Total	...	0·346 Rs. in lakhs

For the continuance of the 20 gymnasia sanctioned in 1956-57 (4) and 1957-58(16). Each gymnasium is provided with a part-time instructor and an attender. The non-recurring provision is for constructing sheds to house the gymnasia.

Allowance to instructors Rs. 14,400.

Scheme No. 565.

Camping Centre for Students.

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	0.10	0.73
1957–58	...	1.07	0.06
1958–59	...	0.34	...

Provision for 1959–60—		
Recurring	...	0.070
Non-recurring	...	0.030
Total	...	0.100 Rs. in lakhs

Recurring

		Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	3,000
D.A. and H.P.A.	...	2,400
Contingencies and unforeseen charges	...	1,600
Total	...	7,000

Non-recurring

Rs. 3,000. This is for the continuance of the Centre at Kumbalgod.

Scheme No. 566.

Open Air Theatres

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1 Open Air Theatres 2 Improvement of play grounds	1956–57	.89	2.6
3 Scouting	1957–58	4.86	1.65
4 Youth Festivals	1958–59	1.00	...

No provision has been made for these items during 1959–60.

Scheme No. 567.

General Hostel Scheme

1956–57	...	Provision was made outside the plan.
1957–58	...	Do
1958–59	...	Do

A lump sum provision of Rs. 3.30 lakhs has been made for general hostels. Government is committed to a policy of encouraging general hostels and if this Scheme is introduced the existing communal hostels will gradually convert themselves into General Hostels. Especially in view of the existence of only a few multipurpose and Higher Secondary Schools in some of the most important towns adequate hostel facilities have to be provided to High School students who wish to come from different places where there are no facilities for Higher Secondary Education to places where these such facilities and necessarily a number of general hostels have to be provided in such Central Places. A token provision of Rs. 3.30 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

N. PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Scheme No. 568.

	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	1 lakh	...
Provision for 1959-60		
Recurring	0.950	
Non-recurring	0.250	
Total ...	1.200 lakhs	

The proposals have been sent to Government for the sanction of the scheme in 1958-59. This provision is made presuming that sanction will be accorded for the scheme. A lumpsum provision has been made continuing the scheme and also for giving stipends, etc., to about 100 trainees.

Scheme No. 569

Certificate course for Physical Education

	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	0.05	0.04
1958-59	0.20	...
Provision for 1959-60		
Recurring	0.300	
Non-recurring	...	
Total ...	0.300	

This provision is for paying grants to :—

(1) Mallesarjana Vyayamashala, Dharwar

(2) Albatross Athletic Club, Bangalore

(3) Y.M.C.A., Bangalore where giving of Physical Training for 30, 30 and 40 (20 men and 20 women) respectively has been sanctioned in 1958 in Government Order No. ED 10 PFY 58, dated 2nd August 1958.

Scheme No. 570

J. Development of Hindi

(1) Appointment of Hindi Teachers in High Schools

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956–57	...	0.20	...
1957–58	...	1.37	0.23
1958–59	...	1.57	...
Provision for 1959–60			
Recurring	...	0.660	—
(For continuance of 60 Hindi teachers appointed in 1957–58)			
Non-recurring		...	...
Total	...	0.660	

(0.264 State Share
0.396 Central share)

11 Hindi teachers in Government Schools (at Rs. 75–180) 80×12×11	...	=10,560
D.A. at Rs. 30 30×12×11		3,960
D.A. at Rs. 49 teachers in aided schools 80×12×49¾	...	35,280
30×12×49×½	...	8,820
Reserve	...	7,380

(2) Appointing part time Hindi teachers in Senior Pry. Schools

1956–57			
1957–58			
1958–59			
1959–60 (a) for the continuance of 140 part time teachers sanctioned at Rs. 25 p.m.			included under (i) above
Recurring	...	0.420	
Non-recurring		...	
Total	...	0.420	

(b) For the appointing about 400 part time Hindi teachers during 1959-60 at Rs. 25 p.m. for 9 months.

1956-57
1957-58
1658-59
1959-60

Recurring	1.500
Non-recurring	...
Total	1.500

This provision is made for teaching Hindi as a compulsory subject in the 8th Class of all Secondary Schools according to the new syllabus.

(3) Appointment of Hindi teachers in Teachers Training Institutions.

1956-57
1957-58 Including under (1) above
1958-59
1959-60

Recurring	0.530
Non-recurring	...
Total	0.530

Provision is made to continue the 35 teachers already appointed in 1957-58.

Recurring

		Rs.
Pay of teachers (Rs. 85)	...	35,500
D.A. at Rs. 30 p.m.	...	12,600
Cg. 5. p.m.	...	2,100
Reference books 80 per teacher	...	2,800
Total	...	53,000

Scheme No. 571

Training of Non-Hindi speaking teachers in Hindi.

(1) For the continuance of the training of S. T. College, Belgaum.

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	0-14	...
1957-58	...	0-06	0-03
1958-59	..	0-31	...
1959-60—			
Recurring	...	0-20	
Non-Recurring		...	...
Total		0 20	

Recurring	
Pay of estt.	5,200
D.A. and H.P.A.	1,740
Contingencies	1,000
Other charges	1,120
Stipends and pay of substitutes, and T.A.	4,060
Grants to aided School teachers	6,880
Total	20,000

There is a provision for training 50 Sec. School teahers from all areas of the State.

Sanctioned provision :

Jr. Lecturer	...	250	p.m.
2 Assts.	...	100	"
1 clerk	...	26	"
1 peon.	...	26	"
D.A. stipends, etc.		10,940	
C.G.	...	500	
Exam.	...	500	
Other charges	...	1,100	

(2) For providing stipends to teachers undergoing Hindi Shikshaka course.

1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	...	...
1959-60—			
Recurring	...	...	0·300
Non-recurring	...	...	...
		Total	0·300

Hindi Shikshaka courses was started during the first FYP in two institutions, one in Mysore and the other at Bangalore. But no provision was made for paying stipends to private trainees. There has been a demand for paying stipends for private candidates as it has been found that candidates are not forthcoming without stipends. As a large number of teachers have to be appointed for teaching Hindi as a compulsory subject according to the new curriculum this provision has been made to encourage private candidates.

For 20 Departmental teachers Substitutes' pay at Rs. 75 for 10 months.		15,000
D.A. at Rs. 30 P.M.	...	6,000
Family allnce. for 10 months at Rs. 15 p.m.		3,000
Stipends for 30 private candidates at Rs. 20 p.m. for 10 months.		6,000
	Total	30,000

Scheme No. 572

Continuance of Hindi Pracharak appointed in Coorg District.

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	0·06	...
1957-58	...	0·06	...
1958-59	...	0.06	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring		...	0·030
Non-recurring		...	...
		Total	0·030

In Coorg a Hindi Pracharak was appointed (before integration) to propagate Hindi in the District. Now in addition to organising Hindi classes for adults, he is also entrusted with the duty of Inspecting the Hindi classes in all the 70 Senior Basic Schools where Hindi is taught as a compulsory subject.

The above provision has been made to continue the post. His scale of pay was Rs. 68—4—120—5—170 with D.A. of Rs. 50 per mensem.

Scheme No. 573

Grants to Voluntary Hindi Organisations

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	0.17	0.19
1957-58	1.70	0.54
1958-59	0.78	...
Provision for 1959-60		
Recurring	0.780	...
Non-recurring	...	...
Total	0.780	

Scheme No. 574

(i) For conducting 8 free Hindi Classes in each District at a total cost per centre as noted below :—

	P.M.
Remuneration to the teacher	Rs. 25
Supervision T.A. and C.G. charges for classes Rs. 10 P.M. 35×10	Rs. 350
Text-books and reference books for classes	Rs. 25
	Rs. 375 per centre

For 20 Districts having 160 classes=357×160=60,000

490 (a) Hindi classes for Government officials—300 classes

1956-57		...	...
1957-58		...	...
1958-59		...	...
1959-60	Recurring	0.900	...
	Non-recurring	...	...
		0.900	

Allowance at Rs. 25 P.M. and contingency Rs. 5 P.M. 30×9×300 ...	81,000
Books 15×300 ...	4,500
Supervision charges per class 15×300	4,500
	90,000

K. EDUCATION OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Scheme No. 575

(a) For the continuance and development of School for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind at Mysore and Vocational Institute, Mysore.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	0.77	...
1957-58	0.33	0.16
1958-59	0.30	...
Provision for 1959-60		
Recurring	0.175	...
Non-Recurring	0.300	...
Total	0.745 lakh	

Recurring		Non-Recurring
Pay of Establishment	4,530	Rs. 25,000
D.A. and H.P.A.	1,000	...
Other allowances and Stipends.	4,000	...
Contingency	3,470	...
	13,000	Rs. 25,000

A Scheme for a Sheltered Workshop to be attached to the School for Deaf and Blind Boys, Mysore was under consideration. There are at present two power looms in the School. These Looms are lying idle from a long time for want of installation of a motor. It was proposed to make use of these looms by erecting a motor at the estimated cost as noted below:—

(1) Purchase and erection of Motor with necessary accessories.	3,111
(2) Purchase of different coloured yarn	3,900
(3) Contingency expenditure including power consumption charges.	2,000
(4) Purchase of spare parts and accessories.	969
	9.980

The sanction was received in 1957-58 but could not be utilised due to some administrative and technical difficulties. The provision has been continued during 1958-59 and as the administrative sanction is received recently action is being taken to utilise the amount in 1958-59. The provision is provided for completion and for further development during 1959-60.

As part of sheltered workshop attached to the Government Vocational Institute for Women in Mysore, the provision of Rs. 5,030 was sanctioned. The provision is made for further development of Vocational Institute for Women, Mysore and at Gulbarga as craft training centres.

(b) For the continuance of the school for Deaf and Blind, Hubli.

	Recurring	Non-Recurring
Pay of Establishment and Contingency	Rs. 4,500	Rs. 5,000

There is already a School for the Handicapped at Hubli. The strength of the institution has been increased from 20 to 30 during 1957-58 and provision has been made also for its continuation.

MISCELLANEOUS SCHEMES

Scheme No. 576.

Planning Unit

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	0·25	0·17
1957-58	...	0·94	0·45
1958-59	...	1·20	...
Provision for 59-60—Recrg.		1·70	...
Non-Recrg.		0·05	...
Total	...	1·75	

Recurring		Non-recurring
Pay of officer	14,000	
Pay of Estt.	101,000	Rs. 5,000
T.A.	8,000	
D.A.& H.P.A.	36,200	
Contingency and other charges	10,800	
	1,70,000	

This is only a continuation scheme for the continuance of the Planning Unit set up in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction and also in the Divisional and District levels.

Scheme No. 577.

Educational Survey

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	0·99	0·77
1958-59	...	0·10	...

Scheme No. 578.

Riyayithi Scholarships

No provision has been made as the Unit has been wound up on completion of the Survey work. The remaining work has been transferred to the Planning and Statistical Unit of the Director of Public Instruction's Office.

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	0·06	...
1957-58	...	0·41	0·01
1958-59	..	0·41	...
Provision for 59-60		0·45	...

Riyayithi Scholarship is a scholarship which is in vogue in Hyderabad-Karnatak. Proposals were made to continue the scholarship and Rs. 0.41 lakh was sanctioned for the award of scholarships to poor students in all grades of institutions in Hyderabad-Karnatak area in 1957-58. A similar provision of Rs. 0.41 lakh was made in the Budget for 1958-59. But the Government ordered in G.O. No. ED 115—SEL 57, dated 12th December 1957, that this provision might be made from 1958-59 onwards under Normal Budget. The provision of Riyayithi Scholarships was an item in the Second Five-Year Plan of the Ex-Hyderabad Government. It has been ordered that the provision should be made under Plan Budget. Hence Rs. 45,000 has been allotted for this purpose under the Plan.

Scheme No. 579.

Educational and Vocational Guidance

(i) For the continuation of the Bureau attached to the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs. in lakhs	
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	1.25	...

1959-60—

		Rs. in lakhs
Recurring		1.00
Non-Recurring		0.25
	Total ...	1.25

Recurring—				Rs.
Pay of officers	...	...	...	18,000
Pay of establishmet	...	...	...	11,700
T. A.	...	...	...	1,000
D. A. and H. P. A.	...	...	...	3,720
Contingency	...	...	...	3,000
Other charges	...	...	...	62,580
		Total	...	1,00,000
Non-Recurring	...	...	...	25,000

A Bureau has been attached to the Office of the Director of Public Instruction for writing guide books for the teachers for teaching the subjects according to the newly formulated common curriculum for Basic and Non-basic Schools. This was started in 1958-59. Provision has been made to continue the scheme during 1959-60.

(ii) For setting up a Bureau for Training Vocational Guidance and Counselling.

		Provision	Expenditure
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	...	...

1959-60—

		Rs. in lakhs
Recurring		1.000
Non-Recurring		0.200
	Total ...	1.200

A lumpsum provision has been made based on the following average cost. As a result of introduction of diversified courses in the Multipurpose High Schools, it has become necessary to help the students in electing a suitable subject for their higher studies. It is necessary to guide and consel these students to seek a suitable occupation after their course. At present there are no trained guidance and counselling personnel in any of the Multipurpose High Schools. It is felt necessary that a beginning should be made to train a sufficient number of teachers for this work. A scheme has been prepared by the Principal of the Teachers' Training College, Mysore. It is intended to start the Bureau in the University Teachers' College, Mysore.

Cost of setting up a Vocational Guidance and Counselling Bureau.

		Provision.	*Expenditure* Rs.
	Recurring—		
1	Professor (400–800)	633.33	7,699·96
2	Asst. Prof. (250–500) Rs. 400 ...	800.00	9,600.00
3	Lecturer (200–450)	338.77	4,065.24
4	Typist (55–120)	97.75	1,173.00
5	Clerk (50–120)	85.00	1,020.00
6	Attender (30–60)	46.00	540.00
7	Contingency	...	2,500.00
8	Peon (25–35)	31.66	379.92
9	Rent	...	5,000.00
10	T. A.	...	500.00
11	Library Books and materials ...	...	1,600.00
12	Periodicals	...	200.00
13	Postage	...	300.00
14	Allowance to Principal ...	...	100.00
15	Cost of trainees for 3 types of courses (170 teachers in all).	...	1,27,000 00
16	D. A. & H. P. A. to staff 1(65), 3(60), 2(35), 2(30).	...	4,500·00
	Total	...	1,75,000 00

Non-Recurring—			
Furniture and equipment	...	...	8,000·00
Equipment	...	...	8,000.00
Test materials	...	...	8,000.00
	Total	...	24,000.00

Scheme No. 580.

Setting up of Museums

		Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-67	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	..	...	...

Provision for 1959-60—

	Rs. in lakhs
Recurring	0.25
Non-Recurring	1.00
Total ...	1·25

It is intended to develop Museums at Mangalore and Bangalore in the year 1959-60. A lumpsum provision of Rs. 25,000 for recurring and Rs. 1,00,000 for non-recurring expenditure has been made. The details of the scheme will be worked out in consultation with the Department of Industries and Commerce.

Scheme No. 581.

Improvement of Collegiate Education—Introduction of three-year Degree Course.

Budget Provision 1959-60.

Introduction of three-year Degree Course in three Government Colleges.

Rupees 1·50 lakhs for Government Colleges.

Introduction of three-year Degree Course in Non-Government Colleges.

Rupees ·98 lakhs for Non-Government Colleges.

The scheme has been introduced in the Colleges under the control of this Department from 1957-58, and the following provisions were made from 1957 onwards.

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs
1957-58—			
I Government Colleges	...	5·583	0·069
II Non-Government Colleges	...	2·155	0·523
1958-59—			
I Government Colleges			
(i) Buildings	...	2·20	...
(ii) Revenue	...	55,000	...
II Non-Government Colleges	...		
(i) Building	...	1·05	...
(ii) Revenue	...	20,000	...

The ratio of Central and State share expenditure in regard to Government Colleges is 50 : 50 and Ratio of Central share, State share and the institutions share is 50 : 25 : 25.

It is proposed to utilise the amount of Rs. 2.48 lakhs provided for in the 1959-60 budget. The provision made above represents only the State share of the expenditure.

Scheme No. 582.

Mysore University

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	...	5·50	2·76
1957-58	...	14·48	2·76
1958-59	...	5·00	...
Provision for 1959—60			
Recurring Non-Recurring	}	16·778	

The Mysore University is an autonomous body with effect from 1st January 1957. Provision for giving financial assistance to the University for its development schemes is made annually. The provision of Rs. 16.778 lakhs now made includes the amount of the State share of expenditure during 1959-60 for the following items of works :—

(i) Post-Graduate and Research Schemes of the University itself (Both recurring and non-recurring).

(ii) Introduction of 3-year degree course in the Constituent and Affiliated Colleges. (Both recurring and non-recurring).

(iii) Extension of the Library Building of the Central College as a Memorial of Centenary celebrations (Rs. 50,000).

(iv) Scheme of establishment of Information Bureau (Rs. 5,000).

Scheme No. 583.

Karnatak University.

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	3·32	1·10
1958-59	...	2·00	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring Non-Recurring		8·959	
Total	...	8·959	

The Karnatak University was established in the year 1949. Like the Mysore University, this is also an autonomous body.

The provision of Rs. 8.959 lakhs made for 1959-60 is meant for the development schemes of the Karnatak University and also the Karnatak College. The provision represents State share of Development Schemes detailed below to be implemented by the Karnatak University :—

(i) Development Schemes of the University itself (Post-Graduate Research, etc.), (Both recurring and non-recurring).

(ii) Introduction of 3-year degree course in the Colleges affiliated to the Karnatak University (Both recurring and non-recurring).

(iii) Establishment of Information Bureau (Rs. 5,000).

Scheme No. 584.

Literary and Cultural Development.

Year		*Provision* Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	...	0·3	0·06
1957-58	...	1·25	0·49
1958-59	...	1·48	...
Provision for 1959-60			
Recurring Non-Recurring		1·44	
Total	...	1·44	

Under the Literary and Cultural activities of the Department it is proposed to publish a Kannada Encyclopædia and also Kannada-Kannada Distionary. Besides this, the scheme contemplates award of prizes to best books in Kannada.

The Schemes pertaining to Kannada Encyclopædia and also the Scheme of Kannada-Kannada Dictionary are under finalisation of the State Government. The Scheme of award of prizes has been sanctioned by the Government. Such Schemes were in vogue in the Bombay-Karnatak Area and the Madras Karnatak areas as sanctioned by those Governments.

Scheme No. 585

N.C.C. & A.C.C.

Year		*Provision*	*Expenditure*
		Rs.	Rs.
1956–57	...	1,36,000	11,900
1957–58	...	5,00.000	1,37,000
1958–59	...	4,62,000	...

Provision for 1959-60—

Recurring Non-Recurring	}	3·42
Total	...	3·42

The object of the Scheme is to raise larger number of N.C.C. and A.C.C. Units so that more students in Colleges and High Schools may take advantage of the N.C.C. and A.C.C. Training which provides for Military Training, Youth Leadership and discipline. A provision of Rs. 16.00 lakhs was made for expenditure during Second Five-Year Plan period. An equal grant is expected from the Government of India in the form of officers pay, clothing, supply of vehicles and 50 per cent of camp expenditure. During 1956-57 the Cadet strength was 3,203 N.C.C. and 22,300 A.C.C. and during 1957-58, the strength was 4,835 N.C.C. and 29,491 A.C.C. respectively. Government has already sanctioned raising of new units during current year.

	Rs.
(a) Junior Division NCC	
(i) Raising of 26 Junior Division Army Wing Troops (1 Officer and 33 Cadets each).	97,500·00
(ii) Raising of one Junior Naval Wing Troop (1 Officer and 33 Cadets).	5,900·00
(b) Girls Division NCC	
(i) Raising of two Senior Wing Sub-Troops (1 Officer and 45 Cadets each).	24,000·00
(ii) Raising of Seven Junior Wing Troops (1 Officer and 45 Cadets each).	35,000·00
(iii) Amount required to raise the Cadets strength of three Senior and ten Junior Girls. Troops from 30 to 37 each during 1958-59.	5,900·00
(c) Auxiliary Cadet Corps.	
Raising of 50 sections of the ACC (50 Teachers and 2500 Cadets at an average of Rs. 6 per Cadet.)	15,000·00

Scheme No. 586

Mysore State Sangeet Natak Academy.

Year	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	1,10,000	55,000
1957-58	5,00,000	Nil
1958-59	50,000	Nil

Provision for 1959-60

Recurring	0.56
Non-recurring	—
Total	0.56

The Mysore State Academy for Dance, Drama and Music now known as Mysore Sangeet Natak Academy, was constituted towards the end of 1954-55 with a view to foster the development of Music, Dance and Drama. A total provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for providing grants to the Academy was made for Second Five-Year Plan period. Grants were not sanctioned during 1957-58, as the question of its reconstitution was under consideration. The Academy has so far recognised 58 Institutions and sanctioned equipment grant of Rs. 450 to 29 and 17 Institutions during 1956-57 and 1957-58 respectively. A Committee was appointed during the beginning of 1958-59 to review the work of the Academy and to suggest measures for encouragement of Dance, Drama and Music. The report is received and is under consideration. It is likely that activities of the Acadamy will be conducted during 1959-60 or thereafter, as soon as decision is taken on report referred to above.

Scheme No. 587

Bharat Scouts and Guides

Year	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	25,000	15,000
1957-58	25,000	10,000
1958-59	50,000	...

Provision for 1959-60 Recurring Non-recurring	0.75
Total	0.75

The object of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Bharat Scouts and Guides Association, to enable it to intensify its activities relating to the development of citizenship among boys and girls by forming their character, training in the habits of observation, obedience and self-reliance and social service. The main items of expenditure for 1956-57 and 1957-58 are training courses and conferences and seminars both for scout and girl guide sections. The present strength of Bharat Scouts and Guides is 45,000 (including Girl Guides). The main items of programme for 1958-59 are as below :—

Scouts Section (*State Association.*)

(1) Himalaya Wood Badge Course.
(2) Commissioners' Training Course.
(3) Training Team Seminar.
(4) Commissioners' Conference.

Girl Guides (*State Association.*)

(1) Himalaya Wood Badge.
(2) Training for Commissioners.
(3) Commissioners' Conference.

Besides above the Bharat Scouts and Guides intends to participate in Youth Festival activities, Republic Day celebration and sponsor study tour. There is also a proposal to open a handicraft centre at Doddaballapur. A sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been provided for expenditure in this regard during Second Five-Year Plan period. During 1957-58, only Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned as the proposal for release of the grants was received late in the year. The amount provided during 1959-60 will be utilised for similar purposes.

Scheme No. 588

Bharat Seva Dal

Year	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	Nil
1957-58	25,000	25,000
1958-59	50,000	...

Provision for 1959-60 : Recurring	0.90
Non-recurring	
Total	0.90

The object of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Bharat Seva Dal to enable it to undertake activities for Seva Dal Training, holding of camps and for including the spirit of self-reliance and social service in youths.

2. At present the strength of Bharat Seva Dal volunteers is 60,843 (52,629 boys and 8,214 girls). During 1957-58 in all 6 training camps were held and as many as 249 students were trained in 1958-59 and 7 training camps were conducted with 420 trainees.

3. Main activities during 1959-60 include holding of (1) 250 manual labour service camps and 2 camp organization training camps, (2) refresher courses to ...., (3) Camps for training 360 valunteers who have completed Prathamik course and (4) 70 Prathamik camps to train 1,200 voluuteers. Besides, 10 Sahayak camps to train 600 teachers are also proposed to be held.

Scheme No. 589

Department of Archaeology

Year	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	11,000	...
1958-59	11,000	...

Provision for 1959-60 : Recurring	0.11
Non-recurring	...
Total	0.11

The object of the Scheme is to have exploration and Survey of Ancient monuments in the four Districts of Bombay-Karnatak area. This is a part of the Scheme originally formulated by Bombay Government and continued by the Mysore Government. The scheme costing Rs. 11,000 has since been sanctioned by the State Government. Tangible results of the work can be assessed early in 1959-60.

Scheme No. 590

Government Law College, Bangalore.

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	0·125	0·113
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	0·29	...
Provision for 1959-60.			
Recurring		...	0·096
Non-Recurring		...	0·114
Total		...	0·210

The object of this Scheme is to introduce M.L. Degree course in the College. The Principal, Government Law College, Bangalore has reported that many students were applying for the M.L. Course and that in view of the demand for the course, it is essential to make a provision for it in the Government Law College. The scheme has been sanctioned.

The provision for the scheme during the Second Plan period is Rs. 95,000.

Scheme No. 591

Expansion of Printing Press.

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	2·80	...
Provision for 1959-60.			
Recurring		...	0·40
Non-Recurring		...	3·35
Total		...	3·75

In view of the pressure on the capacity of Printing Press at Bangalore, it has been decided to expand the Printing Press at Bangalore and also the Branch Press at

Mysore. It is also proposed to open a Branch Press at Dharwar during 1958-59; provision has been made for the buildings and equipment. The amount provided for buildings was Rs. 1.50 lakhs and for equipment Rs. 1.30 lakhs. Adiministrative approval has been given to the construction of the buildings. Steps are being taken to place orders for the machinery that is needed. During the year 1959-60 a sum of Rs. 3.75 lakhs is proposed to be provided for the expansion of the Presses. The amount included a lumpsum provision of Rs. 40,000 for staff, which will be required to operate the machinery. The amount provided for the equipment and machinery is Rs. 3.35 lakhs.

The provision made on the scheme during the Second Plan period is Rs. 9 lakhs.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Scheme No. 592

State Board and Directorate of Technical Education.
Scheme initiated during 1958–59.

		Provision	Expenditure
1956–57	...	Not initiated	Not initiated
1957–58	...	...	...
1958–59	...	45,000	34,900 (probable)

Provision for 1959–60.

Recurring	...	0·60 lakh
Non-recurring	...	0·15 „
Total	...	0·75

With a view to encourage co-ordinated development of Technical Education in each State and to ensure proper standards of instructions in the Technical Institutions and also to conduct Examinations at State-level, the Central Government, the A.I.C.T.E. and its Regional Committees recommended that a Board of Technical Education and Training might be set up in every State. The State Board of Technical Education and Training was therefore set up in this State which consists of representatives of State Government Departments, Heads of Technical Institutions, representatives of Trade Unions, Labour and Industries, and representatives of the Mysore and Karnataka Universities with the Minister for Education as Chairman and the Joint Director of Technical Education as the Member-Secretary.

The Scheme is estimated to cost as under :—

Building	...	2,00,000
Furniture	...	28,000
Recurring	...	1,41,000 for 2nd Plan Period

The recurring charges are for providing necessary staff on account of the Inspection of Institutions for audit and maintenance of accounts, for conducting examinations on a State-wide basis and for the Planning Unit to organise all the developmental programmes of the Department. The ultimate recurring expenditure for this would be Rs. 47,000 per annum. The Scheme bears no Central Aid.

The following provisions are made in the budget estimates for the year 1958-59 :—

Recurring	...	Rs. 40,000
Furniture	...	Rs. 5,000

Necessary staff required for the year is appointed.

Scheme No. 593

[illegible] B. D. T. College of Engineering, Davanagere.
(Scheme initiated during 1954–55)

		Provision	Expenditure
1956–57	...	...	0·80 lakh
1957–58	...	...	0·82 „
1958–59	...	1,18,500	39,700 (probable)

Provision for 1959–60.

Recurring	...		nil
Non-recurring	...	Equip	1.50 lakhs
		Bldg.	nil
		Total ...	1·50 „

The development of this Government Institution was recommended by a Visiting Committee of the A.I.C.T.E. during the First Five-Year Plan. The Scheme aims at providing for adequate building and equipment for the existing intake of 60 students in Civil Engineering Course, the estimated cost of the scheme is as follows :—

Equipment	...	Rs. 4·120 lakhs
Building	...	Rs. 1·875 „
Total	...	Rs. 5·995 „

In addition, the Government of India have granted an interest-free loan of Rs. 1.80 lakhs for construction of Hostels for the College. The following is the expenditure incurred till the end of 1957-58 on the scheme:—

Equipment	...	Rs. 2,43,180
Buildings	...	Rs. 78,640
Total	...	3,21,820

During the year 1958-59 the following amounts have been provided in the budget estimates:—

Equipment	...	Rs. 0·810 lakh
Buildings	...	Rs. 0·375 „
Total	...	1·158 lakhs

The Central Government bear 50 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure on the Scheme.

B. D. T. College of Engineering, Davanagere.
(Scheme initiated during 1957-58)

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	Scheme initiated in 57-58	
1957-58	...	1·72 lakhs	nil
1958-59	...	2·815 lakhs	0·97 lakh (probable)

Provision for 1959-60.

Recurring	...	1·25 lakhs
Equipment	...	1·75 „
Building	...	3·00 „
Total		6·00 „

With a view to convert the Institute into a Standard Engineering College, Government issued orders in consultation with the A.I.C.T.E. for the Introduction of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Courses with the intake of 30 students for each of the additional courses, thus bringing the admission capacity of the Institution during 1957-58 to 120 students. The estimated cost of the scheme is:—

	Rs. in lakhs
Equipment	9.04
Buildings	6.96
Recurring	8.20 for the plan period.
Total	24.20

The following amounts have been provided in the budget estimates for 1958-59 :—

	Rs in lakhs
Equipment	1.190
Buildings	1.125
Recurring	0.500
	2.815

The scheme was sanctioned in November 1957 and no expenditure could therefore be incurred during 1957-58. Steps have been taken to utilise the grants of the current financial year. The Government of India provided 50 per cent grant-in-aid towards the Scheme.

Scheme No. 594

S.K.S.J. Technological Institute, Bangalore.

(Scheme started in 1957-58).

		Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	95,000	12,000
1958-59	...	3,48,600	...

Provision for 1959-60—

			(Rs. in lakhs)
Recurring	...	...	0·20
Equipment	...	...	1·70
Buildings	...	...	0·80
	Total	...	2·70

The scheme provided for the development of the Textile Chemistry Department of the Institution and has been accepted by the A.I.C.T.E. The cost of the scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 1.10 lakhs for buildings, Rs. 3.67 lakhs for equipment and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 0.57 lakh during the plan period. The Central Government is to bear 50 per cent of the Non-recurring expenditure incurred in this scheme. The following is the expenditure incurred until 1957-57 :—

			Rs.
Buildings	...	...	...
Equipment	...	...	2,500
Recurring	...	...	10,400
	Total	...	12,900

During the year 1958-59, the following amounts have been provided in the budget estimate :—

		Rs.
Buildings	...	50,000
Equipment	...	2,82,100
Recurring	...	16,500
Total	...	3,48,600

Construction of the additional buildings is in progress and equipment is being received.

Scheme No. 595

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bangalore.
(Scheme started in 1957-58).

		Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956-57	...	...	41,455
1957-58	...	4,00,000	
1958-59	...	3,50,000	1.35,000

Provision for 1959-60—

(State's and Institution's share)—

		Rs. in lakhs	
Recurring	...	0·70	Total Rs. 3·000 lakhs *plus* a matching share of Government of India.
Equipments	...	1·00	
Building		1·30	

This is a non-Government Institution included under the Second Five-Year Plan of Development of Technical Institutions. The development envisages provision of adequate instructional facilities for degree courses in Civil. Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and the State Government have accepted the Scheme with the concurrence of the A.I.C.T.E. The cost of the Scheme is as follows :—

			Rs. in lakh
Equipment	...	...	9·42
Recurring	...	...	2·00
Buildings	...	...	6·66
	Total	...	18·08

The Central Government are to provide 2/3rds of Non-Recurring Expenditure and 1/3rd of Recurring expenditure. The State Government will provide 1/3 of the Non-recurring expenditure and 1/3 of the Recurring expenditure. The Institution will provide 1/3 of the

Recurring expenditure only. And a sum of Rs. 6.48 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the Second Plan period. The annual intake of the college is 120 (60 Civil, 30 Mechanical and 30 Electrical Engineering) at the degree level. The following are the provision included in the budget estimate for 1958-59 :—

		Rs. in lakhs
Equipment	... ...	2·00
Buildings	... ...	1·00
Recurring	... ...	0·50
Total	...	3·50

Scheme No. 596

National Institute of Engineering, Mysore.
(Scheme initiated during 1955-56).

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	...	...	0·92*
1957-58	...	...	1·36
1958-59	...	3,52,000	0·75 (Provn.)

*(State's Grant-in-Aid).

Provision for 1959-60—

(State's and Institution's share)—

		Rs. in lakhs	
Recurring	...	0·40	Total Rs. 2·40 lakhs *plus* matching share of Government of India.
Building	...	1·00	
Equipment	...	1·00	

According to the recommendations of the co-ordinating committee of the All-India Council for Technical Education, the Government of India and the State Government have accepted the development of the National Institute of Engineering, Mysore, a non-Government Institution :—during the Five-Year Plan. The scheme envisages the development of the existing Civil Engineering Courses at degree and diploma levels as noted below :

		Rs. in lakhs
Equipment	... ...	5·40
Buildings	... ...	3·75
Recurring	... ...	1·26 per annum.

The following is the pattern of assistance agreed to by the State and the Central Governments with the managements of the Institution :—

		Non-recurring	Recurring
State Government	...	1/3	1/3
Central Government	...	2/3	1/3
Institution	...	Nil	1/3

The following is the budget provision for 1958-59 :—

			Rs. in lakhs
Equipment	...	...	2·00
Buildings	...	...	1·00
Recurring	...	...	0·52

National Institute of Engineering, Mysore.
(Scheme started in 1958-59).

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	Expenditure to be met from the provision of Rs. 3·52 lakhs provided for Scheme No. 500(A).	

Provision for 1959-60 (State and Institution's share)—

		Rs. in lakhs	
Recurring	...	0·40	Total Rs. 2·10 lakhs *plus* equal amount by the Centre.
Equipment	...	0·80	
Buildings	...	0·90	

With a view to provide increase the facilities for Technical Education at the degree level, the State Government have agreed that the National Institute of Engineering, Mysore should be developed into a Standard Engineering College with the intake of 120 by the introduction of additional degree courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. The Southern Regional Committee have assessed the cost of the scheme as follows :—

Non-recurring—	Building (51 thousand sq. feet)	...	7·65
	Equipment (Including Library and Furniture).		10·51

Recurring—(Staff and Maintenance) Rs. 4·41 lakhs per annum including Rs. 1·26 lakhs already sanctioned for Scheme No. 500(A).

The additional admissions have been made during the current academic year 1958-59. The shares of the financial assistance from the Central and the State Governments are to be decided.

Scheme No. 597

University College of Engineering, Bangalore

		Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956-57	...	4,25,000	1,72,000
1957-58	...	1,75,000	
1958-59	...	3,50,000	

Provision for 1959-60 (State's share)—

		Rs. in lakhs	
Recurring	...	Nil	Total Rs. 1·90 lakhs *plus* equal amount by the Centre.
Equipment	...	0·90	
Buildings	...	1·00	

The scheme aims at strengthening the existing degree courses of the College by way of providing adequate accommodation and equipment at a total cost of Rs. 9.75 lakhs as below :—

			Rs. in lakhs
Building	...	...	2·40
Equipment	...	...	7·35

The Government of India has sanctioned an interest-free loan of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for construction of Hostel for the College. The scheme is accepted by the Central Government for grant-in-aid at 50 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure incurred during the plan period. This is a scheme continuing from the First Five-Year Plan and expenditure incurred so far till the end of 1957-58 is :—

			Rs. in lakhs
Buildings	...	...	0·56
Equipment	...	...	0·83
Construction of Hostel	...	...	0·70

The following amounts are provided in the budget estimate for 1958-59 for implementing the above scheme :—

			Rs. in lakhs
Equipment	...	...	2·50
Buildings	...	...	1·00

University College of Engineering, Bangalore, (Scheme initiated in 1957-58).

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	1·20	...

Provision for 1959-60 (State's share)—

		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Recurring	...	0·50	Total 0·50 *plus* 0·50 for Recurring, 1·50 for Building, 2·00 for Equipment to be provided by the University which is re-imbursible by the Centre.
Equipment	...	Nil	
Buildings	...	Nil	

With a view to provide increased facilities of training in Technical Education, the College of Engineering, Bangalore was selected for being converted into a large unit with a student enrolment ranging from 800 to 1,000. The Scheme was recommended by the Ghosh-Chandrakanth Committee of the All-India Council for Technical Education, aims at increasing the intake capacity of the Institution from 120 to 210 for Civil, Mechanical, Electrical Engineering courses at degree level. The Scheme is sponsored by the Government of India and the estimated cost is as follows:—

		Rs. in lakhs
Building	...	7·20
Equipment	...	4·78
Recurring	...	3·60 per annum maximum

The total cost of the Scheme works out to Rs. 16.28 lakhs out of which the Second Five-Year Plan provides Rs. 7.00 lakhs for its implementation. The entire non-recurring cost of the scheme is to be borne by the Government of India and the recurring expenditure is met by the Central Government as mentioned below:—

			Per cent
1957-58	...	...	100
1958-59	...	...	80
1959-60	...	...	50
1960-61	...	...	50

The expenditure on the recurring side beyond the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period will be met by the State Government only.

Although the admissions were made during 1957-58 expenditure could not be incurred as the Scheme was sanctioned late in the year.

Scheme No. 598.

B. V. B. College of Engineering and Technology, Hubli.
(Scheme started in 1957-58).

	Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs.
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	2·70	0·38
1958-59	1·00	0·50 (Provisional)

Provision for 1959-60 (States and Institution's Share).—

	Rs. in lakhs.
Recurring	Nil
Equipment	0·50
Buildings	Nil
Total ...	0·50

This is a non-Government Institution. The Government of India on the recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. approved certain schemes of this Institution in connection with the strengthening of the diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering at a total cost of Rs. 7.655 lakhs. The Schemes provide for Rs. 3.858 lakhs towards the construction of building and Rs. 3.797 lakhs towards the purchase of equipment required for the existing courses. The Government of India bear 2/3 of the above non-recurring expenditure, the remaining 1/3 being shared by the State Government and Management of the Institution in equal proportions. The Institution has so far received an amount of Rs. 4.02 lakhs as grant-in-aid from the Central Government for the above scheme. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs (Rs. 0.50 lakhs for buildings and Rs. 0.50 lakhs for equipment) is included in the budget estimate for 1958-59.

B. V. B. College of Engineering and Technology, Hubli.
(Scheme started in 1958-59).

	Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	2·25	0·50

Provision for 1959-60 (State's and Institution's share).—

	Rs. in lakhs
Recurring	0·50
Equipment	1·00
Buildings	1·00
Total ...	2·50

(Equal amounts to be provided by the Centre).

With a view to provide increased facilities for Technical Education at the Degree level, the State Government have agreed to introduce additional degree courses in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering in this Institution from the academic year 1958-59. Proposals in this behalf have been forwarded to the Southern Regional Committee and the A.I.C.T.E. The following provision is made in the Budget Estimate for 1958-59 :—

	Rs. in lakhs.
Equipment	1·00
Buildings	0·75
Recurring	0·50

Pending assessment of the cost of the Scheme by the A.I.C.T.E. a sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the current plan period on the above scheme. The following amounts would be necessary to complete the programme :—

	Rs. in lakhs
Equipment	7·31
Building	5·77
Recurring	4·40

Additional admissions for 30 each in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering courses have, however, been made during the year 1958-59. The sharing of the expenditure on this scheme by the State, Centre and the Management would be as follows :—

	Non-recurring Per cent	Recurring Per cent	
State ...	25	25	of the net deficit.
Centre ...	50	50	
Management ...	25	25	

Scheme No. 599.

Manipal Engineering College, Manipal.

(Scheme initiated during 1958–59).

	Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	...
1957–58	...	0·75 (only State share)
1958–59	...	...

Provision for 1959-60 (State's and Institution's Share).—

			Rs. in lakhs.
Recurring	...	...	0'55
Equipment	...	...	1'40
Building	...	...	1'75
	Total	...	3'70

(*plus* an equal amount to be provided by the Centre)

The academy of General Education at Manipal which has been maintaining a number of Educational Institutions, and Colleges has started an Engineering College also at Manipal with Civil Engineering Degree Course. This College is affiliated to the Karnatak University, Dharwar. The Academy have applied for financial assistance from the State and Central Governments for strengthening the existing courses in Civil Engineering and also for the introduction of additional degree courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering during the year 1958-59. The above development of the college has been provisionally included in the schemes of the Second Five-Year Plan of this Department, from the current financial year 1958-59. Proposals in the matter have already been placed before the Southern Regional Committee and the A.I.C.T.E. for recommending to the Government of India to include the scheme for grant-in-aid. The cost of the scheme is estimated as follows :—

			Rs. in lakhs.
Buildings	...	...	14'00
Equipment	...	...	14'50
Recurring	...	...	3'50

The Scheme is yet to be sanctioned by the Government of India and pending sanction, the following provisions have been made in the budget estimate for 1958-59 to meet the expenditure on the increased admissions :—

			Rs. in lakhs.
Buildings	...	...	0'75
Equipment	...	...	0'75
Recurring	...	...	1'00

Scheme No. 600.

Sri Jayachamarajendra Polytechnic, Bangalore.
(Scheme started in 1956-57).

	Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	1·45	0·50
1957-58	2·50	1·50
1958-59	0·83	...

Provision for 1959-60.—	Rs. in lakhs.
Non-recurring :—Equipment	0·50
Building	0·50
Recurring	Nil
Total	1·00

(*a*) The Scheme is to strengthen the existing courses. The total Plan outlay is Rs. 12.40 lakhs—Rs. 9.10 lakhs for buildings and Rs. 3.30 lakhs for equipment—The details of buildings to be constructed and equipment to be secured are given below :—

	Buildings	Estimated Cost. Rs. in lakhs
1	(*a*) Fresh acquisition of land about 8,000 sq. yards	1·418
	(*b*) Cost of site already acquired	1·042
2	Construction of four Additional Workshops	1·00
3	Construction of an Auditorium	1·30
4	Re-modelling of Old Buildings	1·20
5	Cycle stand	0·20
6	Completion of Canteen Buildings	0·50
7	Construction of Garrages and Auto Sheds	0·40
8	Construction of Office, Library, Stores, Staff Blocks.	2·10
	Total	9·160

	Equipment	Rs. in lakhs
1	Mechanical Engineering Section	1·80
2	Electrical Engineering Section	0·20
3	Civil and Sanitary Section	0·35
4	Physics Laboratory	0·25
5	Radio Laboratory	0·10
6	Sound Engineering Laboratory	0·08
7	Cinematography Laboratory	0·10
8	Mining Engineering Laboratory	0·04
9	Ceramics	0·03
10	Printing Technology	0·35
	Total	3·30

The scheme has been forwarded to the Southern Regional Committee for Assessment and recommendation to the Government of India for grant-in-aid. If the Central Government approve the scheme assistance at 50 per cent towards non-recurring expenditure may be available.

S. J. Polytechnic, Bangalore (Scheme initiated in 1955-56).

	Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	0·80	0·29
1957-58	0·80	0·98
1958-59	0·40	...

Provision for 1959-60.—

		Rs. in lakhs.
Non-Recurring :—	Equipment	0·80
	Building	1·00
Recurring		Nil
	Total	1·80

On the recommendations of the visiting committee during the First Five-Year Plan, the scheme has been approved by the All-India Council for Technical Education and provides for additional equipment and buildings for the existing Diploma courses of the Institution. The Scheme involves the following expenditure :—

	Rs. in lakhs.
Building	2·25
Equipment	1·18

The following are the details for the buildings to be constructed :—

		Cost in Rs lakhs.
1.	Construction of a First Floor over the Radio and Sound Recording Section.	0·850
2.	Construction of 3 Workshops	1·00
3.	Extension of Existing Workshop	0·04
	Total	2·25

The First item of Building Works costing Rs. 0.85 lakhs have been practically completed. The remaining works are yet to be taken up for which plans and estimates are under preparation.

The equipment at a total cost of Rs. 1.18 lakhs as recommended by the Visiting Committee has to be secured according to the list of equipment furnished by them. The Scheme bears Central Assistance at 50 per cent to the non-recurring charges according the revised pattern of Central Assistance. For the year 1958-59, the following amounts have been provided in the Budget Estimates :—

	Rs. in lakhs.
Building	0·25
Equipment	0·15

S. J. Polytechnic, Bangalore (Scheme started in 1957-58).

	Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs.
1956-57	Nil	Nil
1957-58	0·83	0·09
1958-59	1·30	...

Provision for 1959-60	Rs. in lakhs.
Non-recurring :—Building	1·00
Equipment	1·05
Recurring	0·75
Total ..	2·80

The schme is based on the Ghosh Chandrakanth Committee Report for Expansion of existing, selected Engineering Institutions. The entire non-recurring charges are borne by the Government of India during the Plan period. As regards the recurring expenditure, the Centre will bear the expenditure at the rate of 100 per cent for the first year, *i.e.*, for 1957-58, at 80 per cent for 1958-59 and at 50 per cent for the years 1959-60 and 1960-61, beyond which the recurring expenditure will have to be borne by the State Government in full.

The Scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 7.88 lakhs during the Plan period, Rs. 2.94 lakhs for buildings, Rs. 1.56 lakhs for equipment and Rs. 2.60 lakhs for recurring expenditure during the remaining years of the Plan period. The scheme has been implemented during the academic year 1959-60 and the object is to provide training facilities for an increased intake of 70 students as noted below :—

1.	Civil Engineering	20
2.	Mechanical Engineering	20
3.	Electrical Engineering	20
4.	Tele-communication	10
	Total ..	70

The following are the details of building sand equipment for the above expansion schemes :—

Buildings		Equipment	Rs.
1. Four Lecture Halls 2. Three Drawing Halls 3. Nine Workshops and Laboratories.	2·94 lakhs.	1. Civil Engg. Dept. ...	0·35
		2. Mechanical Engg. ...	0·75
		3. Elecl. Engineering ...	0·13
		4. Radio and Furniture...	0·35

Scheme No. 601.

Karnataka Polytechinc, Mangalore. (Scheme implemented in 57-58)

	Provision. Rs. in lakhs.	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs.
1956-57	2.52	...
1957-58	2.52	0.14
1958-59	0.40	...

Provision for 1959-60: Non-Recurring:		
	Equipment:	1.00 lakhs
	Building	0.10 "
	Recurring :	Nil.
	Total :	1.10

On the recommendation of the Visiting Committee during the First Five-Year Plan the scheme has been approved by the A.I.C.T.E. and provides for construction of a Boiler Shed at a cost of Rs. 0.12 lakhs and for purchase of equipment at a cost of Rs. 2.40 lakhs. The following are the details of equipment recommended by the Visiting Committee :—

Workshops	0.62 „ lakhs.
Heat Engine Laboratory	0.80 „
Hydrolics Lab.	0.73 „
Furniture	0.20 „
Library	0.05

The administrative control of the Institution has been taken over by this Department on 1st November 1956 from the former State of Madras. Full details of the Scheme were not readily available for implementation during 1956-57 and the scheme has been understood in details during 1957-58. A sum of Rs. 0.14 lakh has been spent during the year 1957-58 for purchase of equipment.

Plans and estimates for construction of a Boiler Shed are under preparation by the Public Works Department after which the construction work will be taken up. For the financial year 1958-59 Rs. 0.18 lakhs for equipment and Rs. 0.12 lakhs for buildings are provided in the Budget estimates.

The Scheme bears 50 per cent of Central Assistance for its implementation.

Karnatak Polytechnic. Mangalore.
(Scheme started in 1957-58)

		Provision in lakhs.	Expenditure in lakhs.
1956-57	...	The Scheme started during 1957-58	
1957-58	...	1.15	0.11
1958-59	...	1.50	0.62 (probable)

Provision for 1959-60	Non-recurring :		
	Equipment	...	1.50
	Building	...	1.50
	Recurring	...	0.75
	Total		3.75 lakhs.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ghosh-Chandrakants Committee for expansion of existing, Selected Engineering Institutions, the Karnataka Polytechnic, Mangalore has been expanded to provide additional facilities for the Diploma Courses with the additional intake of 90 students as detailed below :—

Civil Engineering.	20
Mechanical Engineering.	10
Electrical Engineering	60
Total	90

Thus the present intake capacity for the basic Engineering courses is 150 (60 for Civil, 30 for Mechanical, and 60 for Electrical)) at the Diploma level. Additional admissions as above were made from the academic year 1957-58.

The entire non-recurring cost will be borne by the

Central Government and the recurring cost will be shared with the State Government as follows:—

1957-58	100 per cent
1958-59	80 per cent
1959-60 and 1960-61	50 per cent

The cost of the Scheme has been estimated to be Rs. 5.22 lakhs for buildings and Rs. 3.60 lakhs for equipment as detailed under:—

Buildings ...		Cost Rs. in lakhs.
Class-rooms and Drawing Halls	(2)	5·22
Laboratories and Workshops	(5)	
General Stores	(2)	
Equipment		
Civi Engineering Section		0·40
Mechanical Engineering Section		0·65
Electrical Engineering Section		2·26
Furniture		0·35
Total ...		3·66

For the financial year 1958-59 the following provision has been made in the Budget Estimates for meeting the Additional Expenditure on the above programme.

Equipment	...	0·60
Buildings	...	0·40
Recurring	...	0.50
Total	...	1·50

Scheme No. 602.

School of Mines, Oorgaum, K.G.F.

(Scheme Implemented during 1957-58).

		Provision in lakhs	Expenditure in lakhs
1956-57	...	Scheme started in 1957-58.	
1957-58	...	2 00	0·21
1958-59	...	1·75	0·659 lakhs Probable)

Provision for 1959-60

Non-recurring

Equipment	...	0·75	lakhs
Building	...	1·75	do
Recurring	...	0·75	do
Total	...	3·00	do

The State Government, on the recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E., has sanctioned the establishment of an Institute at Oorgaum for training in Mining Engineering at the National Certificate (Diploma) level, as a State Government Institution with an annual intake of 40 students. The scheme is estimated to cost :—

		Rs. in lakhs
Non-recurring		
Building	...	2·66
Equipment	...	4·70
Recurring		
Staff & Maintenance	...	1·04 p.a. ultimate.

According to the old pattern of Central Assistance, the following is the share of assistance from the centre :—

		Central Government	State Government
Non-recurring	...	3/4	¼
Recurring	...	2/3	1/3

However, with effect from 1st April 1958 the Government of India bear 100 per cent of the expenditure incurred for development of Mining Engineering according to the revised pattern so that the School of Mines will fetch 100 per cent grant-in-aid from the Government of India during the Plan period. The State Government will bear the entire recurring expenditure after the expiry of the Second Plan. The Scheme has been implemented in the year 1957-58 and the following provision is made in the Budget Estimate for the year 1958-59 :

Equipment	..	0·75	lakh.
Building	...	0·25	„
Recurring	...	0·75	„
Total	...	1·75	„

Necessary staff required for 1958-59 has been appointed and steps have been taken to secure necessary equipment during the year. A site has been acquired for putting up the Building of the School of Mines and Plans, and Estimates are being prepared by the Public Works Department.

Scheme No. 603.

Smt. L. V. Polytechnic, Hassan.
(Scheme initiated during 1955–56)

		Provision	Expenditure
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1956–57	...	0.30	Nil
1957–58	...	0.30	0.02
1958–59	...	0.10	0.05 (Probable)

Provision for 1959–60—

Non-recurring	...
Equipment ...	0.50
Buildings	Nil
Recurring	Nil
Total	0.50

This is a Scheme continuing from the first Five-Year Plan and is based on the recommendation of the Visiting Committee of the All-India Council for Technical Education and it provided for purchase of equipment only at a total cost of Rs. 0.92 lakh. Most of the equipment has to be imported from foreign countries and for difficulties in securing the import licences and the foreign exchange, very little progress could be achieved in respect of the scheme. During the current year equipment worth Rs. 0.30 lakh is expected to be received.

The scheme is eligible for grant-in-aid from the Government of India at 50 per cent of the expenditure incurred during the Plan.

Smt. L. V. Polytechnic, Hassan
(Scheme started in 1957)

	Provision	Expenditure
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
1956–57	Scheme intimated in 1957–58	
1957–58	0.50	0.08
1958–59	0.84	0.58 Probable

Provision for 1959–60

Recurring	0.40	3.50
Non-recurring :		
Equipment	1.50	
Building	1.60	

Until the academical year 1957-58 the Institution was offering Diploma Courses in Civil Engineering for 80 students, in Mechanical Engineering 30, and in Electrical Engineering 30. The Institution has been upgraded into a standard Polytechnic for an intake of 120 during the academic year 1957-58. The scheme involves an estimated expenditure of Rs. 3.00 lakh for buildings Rs. 3.12 lakhs for equipment with an ultimate recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.30 lakhs per annum during the Plan period. An amount of Rs. 3.02 lakhs is proposed to be spent in the current plan period on this scheme. The scheme has been implemented during 1957-58 and sanction for appointment of additional staff was received late in the year. Very little progress could, therefore, be achieved during that year. For the year 1958-59, the following provision is made in the Budget Estimate on this programme.

	Rs. in lakhs
Equipment	0.50
Building	...
Recurring	0.34

Necessary staff required for the increased work of training has been appointed and additional equipment is being secured according to the standrad list of equipment. The Central Government bear 50 per cent of both non-recurring expenditure and also 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure from 1st April 1958 incurred on this scheme during the Second Plan.

Scheme No. 604.

D. R. R. Polytechnic, Davangere

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure
1956-57	..	0.15	0.07
1957-58	..	0.73	0.08
1958-59	..	0.10	..

Provision for 1959-60—

Non-recurring—		
Equipment	..	0.40
Building	..	0.50
Recurring	..	Nil
Total		0.90

This is a Government Institution imparting training in the three basic Engineering Courses at Diploma Level for an annual intake of 130 students. The Visiting Committee of the A.I.C.T.E. have recommended to provide additional equipment at a cost of Rs. 0.93 lakh. But these recommendations do not fulfil the requirements of the Standard Polytechnic to bring their standard of the courses to the National Certificate level. The State Government have, therefore, formulated a further expansion programme for the Polytechnic, Davangere, and the scheme is being implemented since the beginning of the Second Plan. Details of the scheme as envisaged below have to be forwarded to the Southern Regional Committee for assessment for giving grant-in-aid. The following are the estimated cost of the programme :

		Rs. in lakhs
Building	..	1.60
Equipment	..	3.00
	Total	4.60

The sum of Rs. 2.85 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the Second Plan period. For the year 1958-59 a sum of Rs. 0.10 lakh only is included in the Budget estimates and the Scheme is yet to be assessed and approved by the S.R.C. for getting Central assistance.

D.R.R. Polytechnic, Davangere

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	..	0.30	...
1957-58	..	0.30	0.02
1958-59	..	0.20	0.02
Provision for 1959-60			
Equipment	..	0.60	
Building	..	Nil	
Recurring	..	Nil	
	Total	0.60	

The scheme is based on the recommendation of the Visiting Committee and aims at providing additional equipment of Rs. 0.93 lakh for strengthening existing course. Most of the equipment to be secured on these recommendations is to be imported from foreign countries and owing to the restrictions of foreign exchange, no expenditure could be incurred during the previous years. Steps have been taken to secure the equipment in the current year by utilising the grants provided for. The scheme bears 50 per cent Central assistance.

Scheme No. 605.

Polytechnic, Chintamani.
(Scheme initiated during 1955-56)

	Provision	Expenditure
	Rs. in lakhs	
1956-57	0.60	0.50
1957-58	0.60	0.24
1958-59	0.50	0.005
Provision for 1959-60		
Equipment	0.25	
Buildings	1.25	
Recurring	nil	
Total	1.50	

In order to provide adequate facilities of training to the existing Diploma Courses of the Institution, the Visiting Committee of the A.I.C.T.E. have recommended for the Development of Polytechnic, Chintamani and the scheme provides as follows:—

Building (4 workshops)	1.25 lakhs
Equipment	0.94 „

The scheme has been implemented during the First Five-Year Plan period and the following amounts have so far been spent till the end of 1957-58:—

Building	0.35 lakhs
Equipment	0.39 „

The scheme is eligible for grant-in-aid from the Government of India at 50 per cent according to the revised pattern of Central Assistance. For the year 1958-59 an amount of Rs. 0.25 lakh for Building and Rs. 0.25 lakh for equipment have been provided in the Budget Estimates. The scheme is in progress.

Polytechnic, Chintamani
(Scheme started during 1957-58)

	Provision	Expenditure
	Rs. in lakhs	
1956-57	Scheme initiated in 1957-58	
1957-58	0.91	0.09
1958-59		
Provision for 1959-60		
Recurring	0.60	
Equipment	1.35	
Buildings	1.00	
Total	2.95	

Until the academic year 1957-58 the intake of the Institution was 54 only (24 for Civil, and 30 for Electrical Engineering) at the Diploma level. It was, therefore, considered to upgrade the Instiution into a standard Polytechnic with the annual intake of 120 by introducing an additional Diploma Course in Mechanical Engineering for an intake of 30. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 3.00 lakhs for buildings, Rs. 4.25 lakhs for equipment and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for the plan period. The ultimate recurring expenditure on the scheme is Rs. 0.55 lakh per annum. Additional staff required for the year 1957-58 and 1958-59 has been appointed and equipment is being secured in conformity with the standard list prescribed by the A.I.C.T.E. for a standard Polytechnic. An expenditure of Rs. 0.09 lakh was incurred for staff and maintenance during 1957-58 and no expenditure on the non-recurring side could be made as the scheme was sanctioned in October 1957. For the year 1958-59 the following amounts are provided in the Budget Estimates:—

Equipment	0.50
Buildings	0.25
Recurring	0.55

Central assistance at 50 per cent towards both recurring and non-recurring expenditure will be forthcoming during the current plan period.

Scheme No. 606.

C.P.C. Polytechnic, Mysore.
(Scheme initiated during 1956-57)

	Provision	Expenditure
	Rs. in lakhs	
1956-57	3.00	0.77
1957-58	0.20	0.70
1958-59	0.65	0.30

Providing for 1959-60	
Recurring	nil
Equipment	1.50
Building	1.50
Total	3.00

This Government Institution provides training in the Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Automobile Engineering Courses at the Diploma level for an intake of

40 students in each. The development of the facilities existing in this Institution was included in the plan and the State Government evolved a scheme for this purpose which is being implemented since the beginning of the second plan. The Scheme aims at strengthening the above diploma courses by way of providing adequate accommodation and equipment from the following estimated outlays :—

	Rs.
Building	2.25 lakhs
Equipment	4.50 ,,
	6.75 ,,

The scheme is yet to be assessed by the Southern Regional Committee for getting Central Aid. For the year 1958-59 the following amounts are provided in the Budget Estimates :—

Buildings	0.25 lakhs
Equipment	0.45 ,,

Central assistance at 50 per cent during the current plan period would be available after the Southern Regional Committee and Government of India accept the scheme.

Scheme No. 607.

Royalaseema Politechnic, Bellary.

(Scheme started during 1957-58).

	Provision.	Expenditure
	Rs. in lakhs.	
1956-57 ...	...	...
1957-58	1.27	0.20
1958-59	1.71	...

Provision for 1959-60 :

Non-recurring :

Equipment ...	1.30 lakhs.
Building ...	1.00 ,,
Recurring ...	0.70 ,,
Total :	3.00

The object of the scheme is to upgrade the Institution into a standard Polytechnic with an annual intake of 120 students. The Institution was offering Diploma

Course in Civil Engineering only for 40 students until the year 1957-58. Additional Courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering for an annual intake of 30 each have been introduced during the year 1957-58 besides increasing the intake of Civil Engineering Course from 40 to 60. The scheme provides for the following :—

Buildings :	...	1.00 lakh.
Equipment	...	5.00 „
Recurring	...	0.71 „ p.a. ultimate.

During the year 1958-59 the following amounts are provided in the Budget Estimates for meeting the expenditure on the above programme :—

Building	..	0.25 lakhs.
Equipment	...	0.75 „
Recurring	...	0.71 „

Additional staff required for the above expansion has since been appointed and equipment is being secured in conformity with the standard list prescribed by the A.I.C.T.E. for a Standard Polytechnic.

Central Assistance at 50 per cent for recurring and non-recurring expenditure incurred during the Plan period is available.

Scheme No. 608.

Government Polytechnic, Gulbarga.

(Scheme started during 1956-57)

		Provision.	Expenditure.
		in lakhs.	
1956-57	..	0.83	0.15
1957-58	...	2.00	0.36
1958-59	...	1.50	...

Provision for 1959-60 :

Non Recurring:		
Equipment	...	1.50 lakhs.
Building	...	2.50 „
Recurring :	...	0.50 „
Total :		4.50 „

The scheme which has been initiated by the Ex-Government of Hyderabad by starting the Civil Engineering Diploma Course for 40 students in the first instance provides for developing the Institution into a Standard Polytechnic with the annual intake of 120 (60 for Civil, 30 for Mechanical and 30 for Electrical) at Diploma level. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 6.25 lakhs towards building, Rs. 8.75 lakhs towards equipment, library and furniture with the ultimate recurring charges of Rs. 1.60 lakhs per annum. The Instiution has been upgraded into a standard Polytechnic by the introduction of additional courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering during the academic year 1958-59. So far an amount of Rs. 0.51 lakh has been spent towards purchase of equipment till the end of 1957-58. Proposals for additional staff have been worked out in respect of the scheme and forwarded to Government for sanction. A site has been acquired for constructing the Polytechnic Building for which plans and estimates have been sanctioned and work is being taken up. For the year 1958-59 the following amounts are provided in the Budget Estimates.

Building	...	0.50 lakh.
Equipment	...	0.73 „
Recurring	...	0.27 „

Central assistance at 50 per cent for recurring and non-recurring expenditure will be available with effect from 1st April 1958.

Scheme No. 609.

Establishment of Five Polytechnics at Belguam, Karwar Chikmagalur, Tumkur and Channapatna.

(Scheme started during 1958-59)

		Provision.	Expenditure.
		Rs. in lakhs.	
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	11.05	...

Provision for 1959-60	Recurring	6.50 lakhs,
	Equipment	8.50 „
	Building	15.00 „
	Total	30.00

The scheme for establishment of these five Standard Polytechnics in the places mentioned above with an intake of 120 students in each Polytechnic involves an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs for buildings, Rs. 7.00 lakhs for equipment and an ultimate recurring charge of Rs. 1.40 lakhs per annum, for each of the Polytechnics. The Institutions have been started during the academic year 1958-59 and admissions for 60 Civil, 30 each in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Courses at the Diploma level have been made in these Polytechnics. The Institutions have been located in rented premises in the localities pending construction of permanent buildings of their own. The scheme has been accepted by the A.I.C.T.E. and Central assistance at 50 per cent towards recurring and non-recurring expenditure is available during the current plan period. For the year 1958-59, the following amounts have been included in the Budget Estimates :—

Building	2.25 lakhs.	For all the five new polytechnics.
Equipment	4.50 lakhs.	
Recurring	4.30 lakhs.	

Scheme No. 610.

Technical training Centre, Raichur. (Scheme started during 1956–57)

	Provision Rs. in lakhs.	Expenditure
1956-57	Nil	Nil
1957–58	0.06	0.05
1958–59	0.10	Nil
Provision for 1959-60 —		
Equipment	...	0.15 lakh.
Building	...	0.60 lakh.
Recurring	...	Nil
	Total	0.75 lakh.

The object of the scheme is to provide Rs. 3.60 lakhs for construction of a permanent building for the Training Centre and Rs. 0.50 lakh for securing small items of equipment required for the certificate courses run by the Institutions. The scheme bears no Central assistance. During the year 1958-59 an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh is provided in the Budget Estimates for construction of the buildings.

Scheme No. 611.

Silver Jubilee Technical School, Bhadravati.

(Scheme started during 1955-56).

	Provision	Expenditure
	Rs. in lakhs.	
1956-57	0.44 lakh	0.59 lakh
1957-58	0.40 „	0.08 „
1958-59	0.20	0.080 „

Provision for 1959-60 :—

Non-Recurring :—		
Equipment	..	0.50 lakhs
Building	..	0.50 „
Recurring	..	Nil
	Total	1.00

The Institution is directly controlled by the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravathi. As part of the programme of development of Technical Education, the A. I. T. C. E. have recommended a scheme during the First Five-Year Plan. The object of the scheme is to strengthen the existing Mechanical Engineering Diploma course by providing adequate buildings and equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.59 lakh, and 0.90 lakh, respectively. Till the end of 1957-58 the total amount of Rs. 0.32 lakh for building and Rs. 0.34 lakh for equipment have been spent on the scheme. Certain items of equipment recommended by the Visiting Committee have exceeded by more than 25 per cent of the original value and steps have been taken to get the sanction of Government of India for purchasing at higher rates. For the year 1958-59 a sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh only for purchase of equipment has been provided in the Budget estimates in respect of this scheme. The Scheme bears 50 per cent Central Assistance. The remaining 50 per cent is to be shared by the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati, with the State Government.

S.J. Polytechnical School, Bhadravati.
(Scheme initiated during 1958–59)

	Provision	Expenditure
	Rs. in laks	
1956–57	... ...	...
1957–58	... ...	...
1958–59	... ...	...

Provision for 1959–00—

Non-recurring—Equipment	...	1.00
Buildings	...	1.00
Recurring	...	0.50
Total	...	2.50

The object of the scheme is to introduce additional courses in Civil and Electrical Diploma Engineering Courses for the intake of 60 and 30 respectively so that the Institution will have the intake capacity of 120 students.

The scheme is estimated to cost :—

Non-recurring—

Building 4·35 lakhs + 1·21 lakhs for separate building for Middle School run in the Technical School.

Equipment 6.75 lakhs.

Recurring—

Staff and Maintenance : 1.60 lakhs for the Plan Period.

Additional admissions for Civil and Electrical Engineering Courses have been made during the academic year 1958-59 and the Scheme is yet to be sanctioned by the Central Government. Central Assistance at 50 per cent would be available during the current Plan period. The remaining 50 per cent is to be shared by the Department of Technical Education and the Iron Works, Bhadravati in equal proportions.

Scheme No. 612

Expansion of Technical High Schools.
(Schemes started in 1954–55)

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs. in lakhs	
1956–57	...	0.46	...
1957–58	...	1.25	...
1958–59	...	0.50	...

Provision for 1959–60—

Equipment	...	0.60
Building	...	..
Recurring	...	0.95
Total	...	1.55

The total plan outlay is Rs. 6.30 lakhs for the four Government Industrial-*cum*-Technical High Schools at Hubli, Bijapur, Karwar, and Belgaum as originally proposed by the former Government of Bombay. The Scheme aims at providing necessary staff and equipment required for the Technical High Schools during the successive years beginning from 1954-55 when new Technical High Schools were established at Karwar and Belgaum. The Scheme also includes provision for staff and equipment for the Technical High Schools at Hubli and Bijapur also which were started earlier. The following amounts are provided in the Budget estimates for 1958-59 for the scheme:

		Rs. in lakhs
Equipment	...	0.25
Recurring	...	0.25
Total	...	0.50

Scheme No. 613

K. H. Kabbur Institute of Engineering, Dharwar.

(Scheme started in 1956-57)

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs. in lakhs	
1956-57	...	...	5.00
1957-58	...	...	
1958-59	...	0.80	...

Provision for 1959-60 (State's and Institution's share)—

Equipment	...	0.30	(plus machinery shares to be provided by the Centre).
Building	...	0.40	
Recurring	...	Nil	
Total	...	0.70	

In March 1956, the Government of India accepted a Scheme of the Janatha Sikshana Samithi, Dharwar for starting a Civil Engineering Course at Diploma level at the K. H. Kabbur Institute of Engineering Dharwar, at a total non-recurring cost of 7.88 lakhs and agreed to contribute 2/3 of the non-recurring cost for establishment of the Institution. The Institution has drawn grants from the Government of India to the extent of Rs. 3.70 lakhs towards non-recurring expenditure. The Institution has also drawn Rs. 0.30 lakh as grant-in-aid from the former Government of Bombay, towards the non-recurring expenditure on the scheme. The scheme has been included in the Development programmes of this Department and an amount of Rs. 0.32 lakh towards non-recurring expenditure has been sanctioned by the Mysore Government as Grant-in-aid during the year 1957-58. For the year 1958-59 the following amounts are provided in the Budget estimates for the scheme :

		Rs. in lakhs
Equipment	...	0.40
Building	...	0.40
Recurring	...	Nil

K. H. Kabbur Institute of Engineering, Dharwar.

(Scheme initiated during 1958-59)

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	1.45	...

Provision for 1959-60 (State's and Institution's shares)—

Recurring	...	0.30	(Plus machinery shares to be provided by the Centre).
Equipment	...	0.50	
Building	...	0.50	
Total	...	1.30	

The State Government have agreed in principle to develop the Kabbur Institute of Engineering, Dharwar, into a standard Polytechnic, by starting additional Diploma courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Courses for the intake of 30 in each. The additional admissions have been made during the current academical year and the scheme is yet to be sanctioned by the Government of India. The Scheme is, however, estimated to cost Rs. 2.30 lakhs for buildings and Rs. 4.00 lakhs for equipment. Detailed proposals in this behalf are pending before the S.R.C. and the A.I.C.T.E. For the year 1958-59 the following are the provisions included in the Budget Estimate.

		Rs. in lakhs
Equipment	...	0.60
Building	...	0.35
Recurring	...	0.50

The pattern of Central Assistance to be applicable to this programme is yet to be decided.

Scheme No. 614

Polytechnics at Bidar and Mandya)

(Schemes to be initiated during 1959-60)

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs. in lakhs	
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	...	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Non-recurring—Building		...	1.00
Equipment		...	0.90
Recurring		...	0.10
Total		...	2.00

As per the programme of the Central Government to open new Polytechnics throughout India, it is proposed to establish two standard Polytechnics in the New State of Mysore during the Second Five-Year Plan period. The Polytechnics are proposed to be located at Bidar and Mandya each having the annual intake of 120 students. Complete proposals are to be worked out when the schemes are finalised by the Government of India. The entire expenditure on the above programmes will be borne by the Central Government.

Scheme No. 615

Two Aided Polytechnics at Bangalore.

Acharya Patashala Polytechnic, Bangalore.

(Scheme initiated during 1958-59)

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs. in lakhs	
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	1.375	...
Provision for 1959-60 (State's and Institution's shares)—			
Recurring		...	0.50 *
Equipment		...	0.50 *
Building		...	1.00 *
Total		...	2.00

*(Plus matching amounts to be provided by the Centre)

On the recommendations of the Southern Regional Committee the A. I. C. T. E. has approved the establishment of an Aided Polytechnic at Bangalore under the auspices of the Acharya Patashala Association under the Second Five-Year Plan. The Institution has been started in July 1958 with provision for 60 Civil and 30 each for Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Diploma courses. The total cost of the Scheme would be about Rs. 18.00 lakhs for equipment, building and recurring items. Fifty per cent of the expenditure on the Scheme will be borne by the Central Government, the remaining 50 per cent being shared by the State and the Managements of the Institution in equal proportions. After the expiry of the Second Plan, the Institution will be governed by the State Grant-in-Aid Code. For the year 1958-59 the following amounts are included in the Budget Estimates:—

		Rs. in lakhs
Building	...	0.375
Equipment	...	0.50
Recurring	...	0.50

Expenditure is being incurred from July 1958.

Two aided Polytechnics at Bangalore

(Scheme initiated during 1958–59

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	...	...
1958–59	...	1·375	...

Provision for 1959–60

(State's and Institution's Shares)

Non-recurring	...	1·00	Plus equal amounts to be provided by the Centre
Equipment	...	0·50	
Building	...	1·00	
Recurring	..	0·50	
Total	...	3·00	

On the recommendations of the Southern Regional Committee the A. I. C. T. E. has approved the establishment of an Aided Polytechnic at Bangalore and under the auspices of the Mysore Technical Education Society, Bangalore, under the Second Five-Year Plan. The Institution has been started in July 1958 with provision for 60 Civil and 30 each for Mechanical and Electrical

Diploma Engineering Courses. The total cost of the Scheme would be about Rs. 18.00 lakhs, for equipment, building and recurring items. Fifty per cent of the expenditure on the scheme will be borne by the Central Government, the remaining 50 per cent being shared by the State and the Management of the Institution in equal proportions. After the expiry of the Second Plan the Institution will be governed by the State Grant-in-Aid Code. For the year 1958-59 the following amounts are included in the Budget Estimates.

Buildings	...	0·375 lakh
Equipment	...	0· 50 ,,
Recurring	...	0· 50 ,,

Expenditure is being incurred from July 1958.

Scheme No. 616

Aided Polytechnic at Bagalkot

(Scheme initiated during 1958–1959)

		Provision	Expenditure
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	...	...
1958–59	...	0·82	...

Provision for 1959–60
(State's and Institution's shares)

Equipment	...	0·50 lakh	Plus match amounts to be provided by the Centre.
Buildings	.	1·00 ,,	
Recurring	...	0·50 ,,	
Total	...	2·00 ,,	

On the recommendations of the Southern Regional Committee the A. I. C. T. E. has approved the establishment of an Aided Polytechnic at Bagalkot under the auspicies of the Basaveswara Vidya Vardhaka Sanga, Bagalkot under the Second Five-Year Plan. The Institution has been started in July 1958 with provision for 60 Civil and 30 each for Mechanical and Electrical Diploma Engineering Courses. The total cost of the Scheme would be about Rs. 18.00 lakhs, for equipment, building and recurring items. Fifty per cent of the expenditure on the scheme will be borne by the Central Government, the remaining 50 per cent being shared by the State and the Management of the Institution in equal proportions. After the expiry of the Second Plan, the Institution will be governed by the State Grant-in-aid Code. For the year 1958-59 the following amounts are included in the Budget Estimates :—

Building	0·82 lakh.
Equipment	
Recurring	

Expenditure is being incurred from July 1958.

Scheme No. 617

Engineering College at Gulbarga (Scheme initiated during 1958-59)

	Provision	Expenditure
1956–57	... ...	...
1957–58	... ...	...
1958–59	... ...	...

Provision for 1959–60.

(State's and Institution's Shares)

Recurring	...	0·50 lakh	Plus matching amount to be provided by the Centre.
Equipment	...	0·75 „	
Building	...	0·75 „	
Total	...	2·00 lakhs	

The State Government has agreed to sponsore a new Scheme for establishment of an Engineering College at Gulbarga in the Hyderabad Karnatak Area which is educationally backward in the private sector. Complete details of the scheme are under consideration of the Southern Regional Committee. The college has been started in July 1958 under the auspices of an Autonomous Body—the Hyderabad Karnatak Education Society for which the Deputy Commissioner, Gulbarga is the Chairman. The Scheme is estimated as follows :—

Non-recurring.—

Building :

1·05,000 sq. ft. Plinth area, cost of construction to be determined at the rate of C.P.W. schedule applicable to the locality.

Equipment including furniture and Library	...	16·12 lakhs.
Recurring :		
Staff and Maintenance	... ...	3·93 lakh. average.

Fifty per cent of the expenditure towards both recurring and non-recurring items is to be borne by the Central

Government during the plan period. For the year 1958-59, the following provisions are made in the budget estimates :—

Building	...	0·25 lakhs
Equipment	...	0·50 ,,
Recurring	...	0·75 ,,

Expenditure being incurred from July 1958.

Scheme No. 618

Establishment of Special Engg. College at Shimoga and Bangalore.

(Scheme to be implemented during 1959-60)

		Proviison	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	...	...

The following provision have been made in the Budget estimates for 1959-60 for starting of New Engineering College at Shimoga :—

Recurring	...	0·35	lakhs
Equipment	...	4·00	lakhs
Buildings	...	3·60	lakhs
	Total	7·95	lakhs

Expenditure on this scheme will be met from these grants.

The scheme proposes to establish an engineering college at Shimoga with (1) Mining, Metallurgy and Chemical Engineering courses at Degree level. The cost of the scheme is estimated to be Rs. 40.00 lakhs non-recurring and Rs. 7.50 lakhs per annum ultimate recurring expenditure. The details of the scheme are as under :—

Building	...	16·00	lakhs
Equipment	...	24·00	lakhs
Recurring	...	7·50	lakhs per-annum ultimate.

The proposal is, however, under consideration of the Government of India.

Starting of the Ramiah Engineering College at Bangalore.

(Scheme to be implemented in 1959-60)

This is a new scheme proposed to be implemented during the Second Five-Year Plan of the Department.

The proposal offered by Shri M. S. Ramaiah, a local Philanthropist, aims at establishing an Engineering College at Bangalore under a private Educational Trust to be formed. Sri Ramiah has agreed to contribute immediately a total sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs which includes lands and buildings worth Rs. 1.50 lakhs and a cash amount of Rs. 0.50 lakhs. The State Government are considering to accept the scheme in principle and the matter has been placed before the Southern Regional Committee. The College is proposed to run a Degree Course in Civil Engineering only for 60 students in the first instance and the following are the estimated outlays required for the scheme :

Building	...	8·00	lakhs
Equipment	...	8·00	lakhs
Recurring	...	2·00	lakhs p.a. ultimate.

The scheme is to be sancteoned by the Government of India.

Scheme No. 619

Establishment of a Standard Polytechnic at K.G.F.

(Scheme to be initiated in 1959–60)

		Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	...	...

Provision for 1959-60 .

The following provision has been made in the budget estimates for 1959-60 for starting of New Polytechnic and other Institutions at Kolar Gold Fields :—

Recurring	...	0·30	lakhs
Non-recurring Building	...	2·60	lakhs
Equipment	...	4·00	lakhs
	Total	6·90	lakhs

Expenditure on this scheme will be met from the above grants.

Kolar Gold Fields has a population of over 1.75 lakhs. Large scale Mining Industries have been organised in the locality and the major portion of the population comprise of Industrial Workers. With a view to provide Technical Education in this area, it has been considered to establish a polytechnic at K. G. F. during the Five-Year Plan.

The starting of a standard Polytechnic with a 3 years' Diploma course in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering for an annual intake of 120 students would involve an expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lakhs non-recurring for building and equipment with an ultimate recurring expenditure of 1.34 lakhs per annum. Owing to difficulties in getting suitable accommodation for the Polytechnic, it is considered that actual admissions for the institution may be made after 1959-60 when sufficient building and equipment would be secured from the provisions suggested for the year 1959-60. The scheme is to be sanctioned by the Central Government.

Scheme No.

Establishment of a Standard Polytechinc at Raichur.

(Scheme to be intiated in 1959-60)

	Provision	Expenditure. in lakhs.
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	...	...

Provision for 1959-60 : The following amounts have been provided in the budget estimates for 1959-60 for starting of New Polytechnic and other Institutions at Raichur.

Recurring :		0.30 lakhs
Non-recurring :	Building :	2.60 lakhs
...	Equipment:	4.00 „
	Total :	6.90

Expenditure on this scheme will be met from the above grants.

Consequent on the reorganisation of the State, the 3 Districts of Bidar, Gulbarga and Raichur from the former State of Hyderabad have been merged with the New State of Mysore. The Hyderabad-Karnatak area is considered backward in Technical Education as compared with the other regions of the State. A Polytechnic already exists at Gulbarga and the Government of India would establish a Polytechnic at Bidar. According to the Policy of Government to establish one polytechnic in each district, a Standard Polytechnic is proposed to be started at Raichur.

The starting of a standrad Polytechnic with 3-year Diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering for an annual intake of 120 students would involve an expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lakhs non-recurring for Building and equipment with an ultimate recurring expenditure of 1.34 lakhs per annum. Owing to difficulties in getting suitable accommodation for the Polytechnic, it is considered that actual admissions for the Institution may be made after 1959-60 when sufficient building and Equipment would be secured from the provisions suggested for the year 1959-60. The scheme is to be sanctioned by the Central Government.

Scheme No. 620

Starting of a Residential Engineering College at Mangalore.

(Scheme To be started from 1959-60)

		Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57		...	...
1957-58		...	...
1958-59		...	...
Provision for 1959-60 :			
Non-recurring :			
Building	...	2.00 lakhs.	
Equipment	...	1.80 lakhs.	
Recurring :	...	0.20 lakhs.	
Total :		4.00 lakhs.	

After the formation of the Second Five-Year Plan, the Planning Commission appointed an Engineering Personnel Committee to assess the requirements of technical manpower during the plan period and to suggest measures necessary to ensure adequate supply of technical personnel for the execution of Plan Schemes. The above Committee recommended for the expansion of existing selected Technical Institutions, besides for establishing new Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics throughout the country. On the above recommendations, two Polytechnics and one Engineering College in the State of New Mysore have been specially expanded during the year 1957-58. This expansion aims at providing for an additional admission of 180 towards diploma and 90 towards degree courses in Basic Engineering.

The Engineering Personnel Committee has also recommended for the establishment of 8 Engineering Colleges and 27 Polytechnics in the country, out of which two Polytechnics and one Engineering College have been proposed to be located in the new State of Mysore. The proposed large scale Engineering College to be located near to Mangalore will be a joint venture of the State and Centre and will have an admission capacity of 250 per year. The following are the financial implications of the programme.

Building	...	25.00 lakhs.
Equipment (including library and furniture)	...	24.00 lakhs.
Recurring	...	13.00 ,, P. A. ultimate.

The Central Government will bear the entire non-recurring cost and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure for a period of 5 years. Hostels at a cost of Rs. 35.00 lakhs are to be constructed by obtaining an interest-free loan from the Government of India. Construction of Staff quarters has an estimated cost of 22.00 lakhs for which Central Government will pay 50 per cent Grant-in-Aid and 50 per cent loan bearing an interest of 4½ per cent.

A vast amount of preliminary work is to be undertaken before the College functions, for which provisions are made for the year 1959-60. The work of the construction of the building and purchase of equipment will be initiated during the next year. Actual admissions would have to be made after a period of two years by acquiring at least one-fourth of accommodation and necessary equipment.

Health

The Plan Schemes of the Local Self-Government and Public Health Department are detailed in the following pages. An important feature of the fourth year of the Second Five-Year Plan, i.e., 1959-60 is that all development schemes have been brought into the Plan and no expenditure is expected to be incurred, outside the Plan.

2. The Plan of this Department is divided into three heads under " Social Services ", *viz.*,

(1) Health,
(2) Housing, and
(3) Labour and Labour Welfare.

3. The provision for 1958-59 under these heads was Rs. 190.00 lakhs, Rs. 55.00 lakhs and Rs. 13.00 lakhs for Health, Housing and Labour and Labour Welfare, respectively. For the year 1959-60, it is Rs. 281.00 lakhs, Rs. 59.00 lakhs and Rs. 25.00 lakhs for Health, Housing and Labour and Labour Welfare respectively. Thus it will be seen that the Plan expenditure under these heads will be stepped up considerably. The increase in the figures is due to the inclusion of all development schemes in the Plan and also due to the introduction of several new schemes in the various sectors.

4. Another significant feature of the Plan schemes for 1959-60 is the expansion of the training programmes in the Health and Medical Departments and the launching of new training programmes. The aim is to meet the present acute shortage of technical personnel required for the implementation of the Plan schemes. A characteristic feature of the training programmes in the Medical and Health Departments is the increasing collaboration with international organisations like the W.H.O. and UNICEF.

5. The expenditure incurred during the first 3 years of the Plan of this Department is Rs. 675.02 lakhs up to the end of December, 1958. This shows that progress has been made. 1959-60 will witness a further progress in Plan schemes due to the gearing of the administrative machinery.

6. Special attention has been given to the development of Malnad and the other backward areas of the State, especially the Hyderabad-Karnatak area. The existing Plan schemes have been extended to them and new development schemes will also be launched in them.

HEALTH

(Medical Dept.)

Figures in Lakhs.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure			Provision for 1959—60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance		Remarks
		1956—57	57—58	58—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					88 Medical.—Schemes in the II Five Year Plan.	81 Capital outlay.—Civil Works outside the Revenue Accounts				
621	Opening of New Dispensaries ...	00.18	0.62	...	1.50	...	...	...	...	...
622	Equipment to Major Hospitals in the State ...	00.21	4.88	...	1.80	...	...	...	...	...
623	Deputation of Officers ..	00.16	0.88	...	0.60	...	...	...	...	...
624	Equipment to Victoria Hospital ...	...	0.04	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...
625	Cheluvamba Hospital, Mysore ...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...
626	Nurses Training School Training of additional Nurses in Bangalore and elsewhere ...	0.02	0.85	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...
627	Training of Midwives ...	0.12	0.18	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...
628	Establishment of Medical College and Hospital at Hubli.	...	3.95	...	2.00	28.00	...	...	20.00+1.00 (for full-time teaching Unit)	...
629	Equipment to additional wards at K. R. Hospital Mysore ...	0.14	0.14	...	2.00	...	...	...	...	...
630	Establishment of Cottage Hospitals ...	...	0.35	...	1.40	1.00	...	...	...	...
631	Establishment of Dental Clinic at Wenlock Hospital, Mangalore and extension of Eye and Dental Clinics at Virajapet and Somwarpet Hospitals ...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	0.25	...
632	Grants to Private Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	...	0·87	...	0.60	...	...	...	...	...

633	Expansion and construction of Mental Hospital at Dharwar and Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...
634	Providing additional equipment, alteration, etc., for existing institutions ...	0.01	48	...	0.50	1.25	...	...	...	...
635	Training and appointment of additional X-Ray and Lab. Technicians ...	...	...	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...
636	Construction of Nurses quarters ...	...	...	...	...	1.50	...	...	...	...
637	Opening of V. D. Clinics in District Headquarters Hospitals and other Hosps. ...	...	0.04	...	1.12	...	...	...	0.50	...
638	Expansion of Medical staff in Coorg ...	0.01	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...
639	Subsidised Medical Practitioners Schemes ...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...
640	Increase in the allotment of medicines, instruments, equipment, etc. ...	...	2.62	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...
641	Upgrading of Pathology and Pharmacology departments and establishment of preventive and social medicine Department at Bangalore Medicial College.	...	...	...	1·00	8·00	...	...	...	...
642	Medical College, Mysore	...	...	...	1·00	4·00	...	...	...	...
643	Establishment of Dental College ...	...	...	...	0 50	1·50	...	...	...	...
644	Upgrading of districts Headquarters Hospitals and Taluk Hospitals as "Referal Hospital".	...	...	...	0·20	0·50	...	...	...	...
645	Training of Refractionists and Opticians in the Country	...	...	...	0·25	0·50	...	...	0·50	...
646	Provision of ambulance service at certain Hospitals,	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...
647	Increase of bed-strength and improvements to District Headquarters Hospitals.	0·13	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
648	Hopital at Merenad	0·05	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
649	Nurses' Home, Bangalore	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
650	Improvement to Taluka Dispensary ...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	00·18	18·10	...	16·97	87·25	...	...	22.25	...
	ITEMS OF DEVELOPMENTAL NATURE SINCE BROUGHT WITHIN THE PLAN:									
651	Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore ...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...
652	Providing additional equipment, alterations etc., to the existing institutions.	...	...	...	0·50	2·41	...	...	...	...
	Total (Medical) ...	00.98	18·10	...	18·47	89·66	-	...	22·25	...

* For all Medical Colleges.

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959–60

Development Head

Health (Indian Medicine)

Scheme No	Name of the Scheme	Plan Provision in lakhs.	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959-60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance		Remarks
			56—57	57—58	58—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
653	Upgrading the Government College of Indian Medicine, Mysore.	6·70	13,800	43,000	...	75,000	1,00,000	...	...	1,12,500	...
654	Increasing the Bedstrength in Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.	5·70	2,000	20,000	...	45,000	...	...	...	...	...
655	Research Station	8·35	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...
656	Central Pharmacy, Bangalore	...	...	...	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	...	...	...	...
657	Taranatha Ayurveda Vidyapeetha, Bellary ..	0·25	2,500	15,000	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...
658	Research Institute Sreerampuram, Bangalore	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...
659	Shuddha Ayurveda Vidyalayas... ...	...	...	...	...	84,000	...	...	...	...	...
660	Opening of Shuddha Ayurveda Vidyalayas ...	...	...	...	...	17,000	...	...	...	...	...
	Total (I.M.) ...	21·00	18,300	78,000	...	3,00,000	2,00,000	...	...	1,12,500	...

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-60.

Development Head.—Health.

Control of Diseases.—Tuberculosis.

(*In lakhs of Rupees*)

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959-60 with Budget Head			Central assistance	
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
661	Increase of bed strength in S.D.S. Sanatorium, Bangalore.	10.00	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...
662	Purchase of equipment for T.B. Wards in District Headquarters.	3.00	0.04	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...
663	Establishment of T.B. Clinics in District Headquarters.	3.25	...	..	...	1.00	...	...	...	...*
664	T.B. Sanatorium, Coorg ...	8.78	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...*
665	T.B Sanatorium, Kolar ...	8.75	...	...	...	2.08	2.08	...	...	...
666	T.B. Isolation beds ...	8.65	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	0.06
667	After Care and Rehabilitation Centre ...	4.54	...	...	...	1.00	1.11	...	...	1.10
668	Domiciliary T.B. Treatment Service ...	1.00	...	...	...	0.38	...	...	...	...
	Total (T.B.) ...	42.92	0.04	0.04	...	5.68	3.19	...	...	1.16

* X-Ray and Laboratory equipment will be supplied by Centre.

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-60

HEALTH (P. H. Dept).

(In lakhs of Rupees).

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959-60 with Budget Head			Central assistance	
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Revenue	Capital	Total	Loan	Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
669	Establishment of Health Units ...	61.22	2.56	2.58	...	9.00	13.00	22.00	...	16.00
670	Health Units sanctioned outside the Plan.	...	2.11	4.34	...	6.03	...	6.03	...	...
671	Combined Rural Health and Nursing Project (Public Health Programme).	3.00	0.06	0.28	...	3.00	...	3.00	...	...
672	District Laboratories ...	5.03	...	...	...	1.00	1.00	2.00	...	1.18
673	National Malaria Eradication Programme.	127.43	7.34	13.33	...	21.71	...	21.71	...	6.85
674	Research work in Public Health Department.	0.50	0.02	0.02	...	0.05	...	0.05	...	...
675	M. & C. W. Centres in Bombay and Hyderabad areas.	...	0.06	0.45	...	0.62	...	0.62	...	...
676	School Health Services ...	5.38	...		...	0.15	...	0.15	...	...
677	Establishment of Family Planning Centres.	0.36	0.01	0.04	...	0.29	...	0.29	...	1.94
678	Subsidy to Medical Practitioners for Vasectomy.	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	0.25	...	...
679	Re-organisation of District Health Scheme and Directorate of Public Health.	0.34	...	0.016	...	0.06	...	0.06	...	...

STATEMENT—(*contd.*)

(*In lakhs of Rupees*).

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959-60 with Budget Head			Central assistance	
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Revenue	Capital	Total	Loan	Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
680	Establishment of Leprosy Control ...	8.63	0.01	0.06	...	2.24	...	2.24	...	1.60
681	Expansion of facilities for Health Education.	1.13	...	...	...	0.09	...	0.09	...	...
682	Grant-in-aid to Local Bodies for Public Health Purposes.	3.85	...	0.28	...	0.50	...	0.50	...	...
683	Opening of Mobile Hospital Units ...	0.24	...	...	...	0.85	...	0.85	...	...
684	Epidemic Preventive measures in Bombay and Hyderabad areas.	...	0.29	1.36	...	1.75	...	1.75	...	...
685	Environmental Hygiene ...	0.51	...	...	...	0.40	...	0.40	...	...
686	National Filaria Control Scheme ...	1.90	0.26	0.30	...	1.97	...	1.97	...	...
687	Village Medicine boxes ...	0.20	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.08	...	...
688	Family Planning Officer ...	...	...	0.04	...	0.08	...	0.08	...	0.12
689	Family Planning Centres attached to Teaching Institution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.80*
690	Training of Auxiliary Nurses Midwives ...	...	...	0.96	...	0.60	...	0.60	...	0.30
691	Training of Health Visitors ...	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	0.70	...	0.40
692	Training of Public Health Nursing ...	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	0.35	...	0.24
693	Training of Laboratory Technicians ...	...	...	...	...	0.90	...	0.90	...	0.10
694	B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme ...	7.96	...	1.82	...	2.58	...	2.58	...	0.48
	Total (P.H.) ...	...	13.72	24.98	...	54.00	14.00	68.00	...	28.76

* (State share nil)

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-60.

Development Head—Health (Water Supply and Sanitation).

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959—60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance		Remarks
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
695	National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme.	125·00	9·88	4·68	...	20·00 (40—A.R.D.)	...	...	...	10·00	...
696	State Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme (Well Sinking).	70·00	...	15·56	...	18·00 (40—A.R.D.)	...	...	...	...	...
697	Grant-in-aid for Water Supply, Drainage and other Developmental works for Village Panchayats, District Boards and Sanitary Boards.	New Scheme	...	...	...	4·00	...	...	...	...	Out of the provision made under 89—Public Health. B. Grants for Public Health purposes-6-Schems in the Second Five year Plan Grant-in-aid to Local Boards and Municipalities, a sum of Rs. 4·00 lakhs is to be provided.
698	Loan for Water Supply, Drainage and other Development works for Village Panchayats, District Boards and Sanitary Boards.	New Schem	...	...	...	...	...	4·00 (P. Loans and Advances)	...	...	...
699	State Rural Health and Sanitation.	51·95	...	8·46	...	10·00 (40—A.R.D.)	...	...	...	...	...
								...	...	...	...

Statement—(*contd.*)

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959—60, with Budget Head			Central Assistance		Remarks
			1956—57	—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
700	Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes (including National Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes).	275·00	44·01 Only in respect of National Water Supply and Drainage Schemes included in the plan in three years.	41·20	73·68 The expenditure pertains to all Urban Water Supply and drainage Schemes of the State in progress (both plan as well as non-plan schemes) the II Five year Plan.	15	...	60	65	...	The provision to be made in the State Budget for 1959—60 is Rs. 140·00 lakhs made up of Rs 75 lakhs from State funds and Rs. 65 lakhs to be received from Central Government as loan assistance. The details of provision to be made in the budget for 1959—60 will be as follows:— 39 P.H.—b—Grants for P.H. purposes Grant to Municipalities for W.S. and Drainage and other Schemes. ... ... 15·00 68 I. N. E. D.—A (a) (1)-2—Chamaraja Sagar Works... 23·00 70—Capital Outlay on schemes of P.H. ... 17·00 81 Capital Accounts S. Grants-in-aid ... ... 4·00 P. Loans and Advances Water Supply... ... 60·00 Drainage and other works... 21·00 Total ... 140·00

Development Head:

SOCIAL SERVICES—HEALTH.

(*Rupees in lakhs*)

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure			Provision for 1959—60			Central Assistance		Remarks
		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
701	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation: Corporation of the City of Bangalore:—									
	(a) Water Supply ...	Nil	50,000	...	...	...	10,00,000 (State share) —(42,00,000) (P. Loans and Advances)	32,00,000*	...	*Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed to be met out of the State funds and distribution of the amount for water supply and drainage will be decided soon after the approval of the Central Government is obtained for the schemes with the consent of the Corporation.
	(b) Drainage ...	Nil	15,000	...	...					
	Total (Water Supply Sanitation) ...	53·84	70·50	78·63	67·90	...	74·00	97·00	...	
	Grand Total Health ...	67·76	109·40	78·63	148·15	56·65	74·00	119·25	31·04	

Scheme No. 621

Opening of New Dispensaries (L.F. Dispensaries).

Plan Provision—7'05 lakhs

			Provision	*Expenditure*
			Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...	42,000	12,895
1957-58	...	...	1,18,000	62,339
1958-59	...	...	75,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—				
Recurring		...	...	1,50,000
Non-recurring		...	...	...
			Total	1,50,000

The provision of Rs. 1'50 lakhs made for this scheme is proposed to be utilised as follows :—

Maintenance of Dispensaries (31) already opened under this Scheme.		1 24,000
Provision for opening New Dispensaries	...	26,000
	Total	1,50,000

It is proposed to open 40 Dispensaries in all during the Second Five-Year Plan Programme, 1956-61. It is also intended to open about 30 dispensaries each year in the integrated areas during the next two years.

Scheme No. 622

Equipment to Major Hospitals in the State

Plan Provision—13'20 lakhs

			Provision	*Expenditure*
			Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...	1,40,000	20,996
1957-58	...	...	3,60,000	4,37,817
1958-59	...	...	1,46,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—				
Recurring			...	1,30,000
Non-recurring			...	...
			Total	1,30,000

The provision of Rs. 1'30 lakhs is proposed to be utilised for purchase of costly and essential equipment for major hospitals in the State, for Specialists Departments. etc.

Scheme No. 623

Deputation of Officers for Training.

Plan Provision 2·50 lakhs

			Provision	*Expenditure*
			Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...	12,000	15,786
1957-58	...	...	50,000	30,032
1958-59	...	...	10,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—				
Recurring		...	...	...
Non-recurring		...	...	60,000
			Total	60,000

The provision of Rs. 0·60 lakhs will be utilised to meet the expenditure in respect of doctors who will be deputed for higher studies and training abroad and elsewhere. About 17 Government sponsored doctors will be sent abroad for higher studies during 1959-60.

Scheme No. 624

Equipment to Victoria Hospital.

Plan Provision 5·50 lakhs

			Provision	*Expenditure*
			Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...	20,000	...
1957-58	...	...	1,00,000	4,573
1958-59	...	...	73,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—				
Recurring		...	...	...
Non-recurring		...	...	1,00,000
			Total	1,00,000

The total amount Rs. 1,00,000 is meant for purchase of essential equipment required for the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, for purposes of teaching, etc., the Medical Students of the Bangalore Medical College.

Scheme No. 625

Equipments for Cheluvamba Hospital, Mysore.

Plan provision—1·00 lakh

			Provision	Expenditure
			Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...	25,000	...
1957-58	...	...	25,000	...
1958-59	...	...	10,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—				
Recurring	...	...		...
Non-recurring ...		...		30,000
			Total ...	30,000

The amount of Rs. 30,000 is meant for purchase of essential equipment required for the Cheluvamba Hospital, Mysore, for purposes of teaching, etc., of the Medical students of the Mysore Medical College.

Scheme No. 626

Nurses Training School—Training of Additional Nurses in Bangalore and other Centres.

Plan Provision—1·94 lakh.

			Provision	Expenditure
			Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...	34,000	2,316
1957-58	...	...	41,000	35,553
1958-59	...	...	10,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—				
Recurring	...	...		40,000
Non-recurring ...		...		...
			Total ...	40,000

The provision of Rs. 40,000 for 1959-60 is meant for meeting the expenditure on stipends, etc., for training of 40+26 Nurses at various hospitals (training centres) in the State.

Scheme No. 627

Training of Midwives—

Plan provision—0·34 lakh.

	Provision	Expenditure
	Rs.	Rs.
1956-57 ...	9,000	12,077
1957-58 ...	8,000	18,070
1958-59 ...	8,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—Recurring.		16,000
Non-recurring	...	...
Total ...		16,000

The provision of Rs. 16,000 will be utilised for training of about 40 Midwives during the year 1959-60, at various hospitals in the State.

Scheme No. 628.

Establishment of Medical College and Hospital at Hubli

Plan Provision ... ... 134·00 lakhs.

Year	Provision	Expenditure
	Rs.	Rs.
1956–57	...	...
1957–58	2,00,000	3,94,594 Rev. (3,98,813 College Building) (4,77,921 Hospital do)
1958–59	26,00,000	...
Provision for 1959–60	Recurring	2,00,000
Non-recurring		23,00,000
Total ...		25,00,000

The object of this scheme is to establish a full-fledged Medical College at Hubli, for admission of 100 students per year with an attached hospital of 150 beds, during the Second Five-Year Plan. Sixty-eight students have been admitted in 1958 and the Hospital is expected to start working in June 1959. The provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is meant for meeting the expenditure on staff, and contingencies, etc., and Rs. 23.00 lakhs on College and Hospital buildings during 1959-60.

The Government of India will subsidise the scheme by granting 75 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure.

Scheme No. 629.

Equipment to additional wards at the K.R. Hospital, Mysore

Plan Provision			5·00 lakhs.
Year		*Provision*	*Expenditure*
		Rs.	Rs.
1956-57		25,000	14,370
1957-58		1,00,000	14,270
1958-59		50,000	...
Provision for 1959-60:			
Recurring	...	...	
Non-recurring	...	2,00,000	
Total	...	2.00	

The provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is meant to be utilised for purchase of special equipment required for the Krishnarajendra Hospital, for improving the teaching facilities, etc., for the students of the Mysore Medical College, as well as for treatment of patients.

Scheme No. 630.

Establishment of Cottage Hospitals.

Plan provision : 17·22 lakhs.

Year		*Provision*		*Expenditure*
		Rs.		Rs.
1956-57	...	50,000		...
1957-58	...	1,10,000		34,488
1958-59	...	3,36,000		...
Provision for 1959-60:				
Recurring	...		1,40,000	
Non-recurring	...		1,00,000	
Total	...		2,40,000	

It is proposed to open five Cottage Hospitals during the Second Five-Year Plan. Two have already started functioning, *i.e.*, one at Bhatkal, North Kanara District, and the other at Soundatti, Belgaum District. Sanctions for construction of buildings for two more, one at Bagalkot and another at Haveri, have been issued. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.40 lakhs for 1959-60 is meant for maintenance of the first two hospitals and the non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh is meant for construction of hospitals at Bagalkot and Haveri.

Scheme No. 631.

Establishment of Dental Clinic at Wenlock Hospital, Mangalore, and extension of Eye and Dental Clinics at Virjpet and Somwarpet Hospitals in Coorg.

Plan provision: 0·80 lakh.

Year		*Provision*		*Expenditure*
		Rs.		
1956-57	...	20,000		...
1957-58	...	25,000		...
1958-59	...	48,000		...
Provision for 1959-60:				
Recurring.	..		10,000	
Non-recurring	...		30,000	
Total	...		40,000	

Dental Clinics at Virajpet and Somwarpet have been sanctioned in 1958-59 and these clinics are to be maintained during 1959-60. The Dental Clinic at the Wenlock Hospital, Mangalore, will be provided with equipment, etc., during the year 1959-60. The provision of Rs. 40,000 will be utilised for equipping and running these clinics during 1959-60.

2. The Government of India will subsidise 75 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure up to Rs. 20,000 and 50 per cent of recurring expenditure up to Rs. 13,200.

Scheme No. 632.

Grant to Private Hospitals and Dispensaries:

Plan Provision: 3·43 lakhs.

Year.		*Provision.*	*Expenditure.*
		Rs.	Rs.
1956-57		1·000	...
1957-58		83,000	87,000
1958-59		73,000	
Provision for 1959-60.			
Recurring	...		...
Non-recurring	...		60,000
Total	...		60,000

The provision of Rs. 60,000 will be utilised for sanctioning grants to Private Charitable Medical Institutions in the State for their improvements and for affording more facilities for treatment of patients.

Scheme No. 633.

Expansion and Construction of Mental Hospitals at Dharwar and Mysore.

Plan Provision : 20·10 lakhs.

Year		*Provision*	*Expenditure.*
		Rs.	Rs.
1956–57		...	...
1957–58		...	...
1958–59		1,46,0000	...
Provision for 1959–60—		...	...
Recurring	...	...	...
Non-recurring	...	...	1,00,000
Total		...	1,00,000

It is proposed to utilise the provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh for acquisition of land required for expansion of the Mental Hospital at Dharwar and construction of a New Mental Hospital at Mysore, during 1959-60.

Scheme No. 634.

Providing additional staff, equipment, alterations, etc., for the existing institutions.

Plan Provision : 23·30 lakhs.

Year.		*Provision.*		*Expenditure.*	
		Rs.		Rs.	
1956-57	...	...		1,108	
1957-58	...	3,00,000		47,767	
1958-59	...	1,00,000			
Provision for 1959-60—					
Recurring			...	10,000	
Non-recurring			...	40,000	(Equipment)
				1,25,000	(Building).
		Total	...	1,75,000	

It is intended to utilise the provision of Rs. 1.75 lakhs for construction of specialist wards at the Headquarters Hospitals at Chickmagalur and Shimoga and also at Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore and Headquarters Hospitals at Raichur and Mangalore. Necessary equipment, staff, etc., would also be provided during the year 1959-60.

Scheme No. 635.

Training and appointment of additional X-Ray and Laboratory Technicians.

Plan Provision : 0'12 lakhs

		Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	3,000	...
1958-59	...	22,000	...
Provison for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	...	...
Non-recurring	..	...	14,000
	Total	...	14,000

The provision of Rs. 14,000 is intended to be utilised for training of 12 X-Ray Technicians and Radiographers at Bangalore and Mangalore during the year 1959-60. The Scheme regarding Training of Laboratory Technicians will be undertaken by the Public Health Department.

Scheme No. 636.

Construction of Nurses Quarters.

Plan Provision : 1'66 lakhs

			Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...	...
1958-59	...	...	30,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—				
Recurring		...	...	
Non-recurring		...	1,50,000 (Bldg.)	
	Total	...	1,50,000	

It is proposed to utilise the provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for acquisition of land and construction of quarters for Nurses at Taluk Hospitals and Dispensaries at Kundapur, Udipi, Karkal and Puttur.

Scheme No. 637.

Opening of V. D. Clinics at District Headquarters Hospital and other Hospitals.

Plan Provision : Rs. 1·45 lakhs

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	22,000	3,697
1958-59	...	35,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring		...	72,000
Non-recurring		...	40,000
	Total	...	1,12,000

Two V.D. Clinics have been opened during the year 1958-59, *viz.*, one at Ankola and the other at Gulbarga. Two more will be opened in 1959-60 one at Kolar and the other at Bijapur. The provision of Rs. 1,12,000 will be utilised for providing equipment to the two V.D. Clinics at Kolar and Bijapur and for maintaining these four Clinics during 1959-60.

(2) The Government of India will subsidise 75 per cent of the non-recurring and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure.

Scheme No. 638.

Expansion of Medical Staff in Coorg.

Plan Provision : Rs. 6·40 lakhs

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs.	Rs.
1956-57		10,000	509
1957-58		1,00,000	259
1958-59		10,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring		...	10,000
Non-recurring		...	...
	Total	...	10,000

The provision of Rs. 10,000 will be utilised for sanctioning additional staff in the existing medical institutions in Coorg and also for new institutions to be established during 1959-60.

Scheme No. 639.

Subsidised Medical Practitioners Schemes.

Plan Provision : Rs. 0.318 lakh

	Provision	Expenditure
	Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	8,000	...

Provision for 1959-60—

Recurring	....	10,000
Non-recurring	...	...
Total	...	10,000

It is proposed to open four S.N.P. Centres in the Bombay-Karnatak Area during 1959-60 so as to make available immediate medical aid in rural areas.

Scheme No. 640.

Increase in the allotment of Medicines, instruments, equipment, etc.

Plan Provision : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.—

		Provision.	Expenditure.
1956-57	...	23,000	...
1957-58	...	60,000	1,784
1958-59	...	36,000	...

Provision for 1959-60

Recurring	...	...
Non-Recurring	...	20,000
Total:		20,000

It is intended to utilise this provision for sanctioning additional supply of medicines, instruments, equipment, etc., to hospitals, when needed urgently.

Scheme No. 641.

Up-grading of Pathology and Pharmacology Departments and establishment of Preventive and Social Medicine Departments at the Bangalore Medical College.

Plan Provision.

	Provision.	*Expenditure.*	
1956-57	...	...	
1957-58	...	...	
1958-59	Rs. 6,70,000	...	
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring.	...	...	
Non-recurring	...	1,00,000	Revenue
		3,00,000	Capital.
Total		4,00,000	

The provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is meant to be utilised for upgrading the Pathology and Pharmacology Departments as well as for establishing Preventive and Social Medicine Department at Bangalore Medical College, during the year 1959-60. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is earmarked for construction of buildings for these Departments.

Scheme No. 642.

Medical College, Mysore.

Plan Provision :—

	Provision.	*Expenditure.*	
1956-57	...	...	
1957-58	51,958	...	
1958-59	1,30,000	...	
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	...	
Non-Recurring	...	1,00,000	Revenue
		4,00,000	Capital.
Rs.		5,00,000	

The Mysore Medical College was taken over by Government on 20th September 1958. The provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for 1959-60 will be utilised for meeting various requirements in respect of buildings, equipment, etc., with a view to provide better teaching facilities. Government of India will subsidise 75 per cent of the non-recurring and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure.

Scheme No. 643.

Establishment of a Dental College at Bangalore.

Plan Provision :—

	Provision.	Expenditure.
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	75,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring ...	30,000	
Non-Recurring ...	20,000 Revenue.	
	1,50,000 Capital.	
	2,00,000	

Establishment of a Dental College at Bangalore has been sanctioned during the year 1958-59. It is proposed to start the College in June 1959 and to utilise the provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for buildings, equipment and staff during the year 1959-60.

2. The Government of India will subsidise 75 per cent of the non-recurring and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure.

Scheme No. 644

Up-grading of District Headquarters Hospitals and Taluka Hospitals as " Referal Hospitals".

Plan Provision :—

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	1,85,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring ...	...	
Non-recurring ...	20,000 Revenue	
	50,000 Capital	
Total	70,000	

Under the Subsidiary Plan of Operations, provision has to be made to upgrade 4 District Headquarters Hospitals, *viz.*, (1) Karwar, (2) Mandya, (3) Chickmagalur and (4) Gulbarga and Taluka Hospital at Saklespur. They will be provided with children's wards and Isolation wards as well as equipment, etc., the provision of Rs. 70,000 will be utilised for this purpose during 1959-60.

Scheme No. 645

Training of Refractionists and Opticians in the Country.

Plan provision.

	Provision	*Expenditure.*
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	...	...
Provision for 1959-60—Recurring...		...
Non-recurring ...	...	25,000 Revenue. 50,000 Capital.
Total ...		75,000

It is proposed to establish a Training Centre at Bangalore for training 24 Refractionists and Opticians by participating in the Scheme formulated by the Government of India.

2. The Government of India will subsidise 75 per cent of the non-recurring and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure.

Scheme No. 646.

Provision of Ambulance Services at certain Hospitals.

Plan Provision : Rs. 1.49 lakhs.

	Provision.	*Expenditure.*
1956-57 ...	...	...
1957-58 ...	46,000	...
1958-59	...	...
Provision for 1959-60.—		
Recurring ...		...
Non-Recurring ...		20,000
Total :		20,000

The provision of Rs. 20,000 for 1959-60 is intended to be utilised for purchase of one or two ambulances for those Hospitals which are in need of them.

Scheme No. 651.

Bangalore Medical College.

Plan Provision :—

	Provision.	Expenditure.
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	2,25,000	...

Provision for 1959-60—

Recurring	...	1,00,000
Non-recurring	...	Nil.
	Total Rs.	1,00,000

The college was taken over by Government in October 1957. The provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is meant for meeting the expenditure of the college.

Scheme No. 652.

Providing additional equipments, alterations etc., for existing Institutions.

Plan provision.

		Provision.	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	..
1958-59	...	8,24,000	...

Provision for 1959-60—

Recurring	...	...
Non-recurring	...	2·41
Total	...	2·41

This provision is required for meeting the expenditure in respect of various items of developmental nature, which were outside the plan previously, but since brought within the plan, *viz.*, upgrading of Mental Hospital, Bangalore, Corneal Grafting Scheme and other building works, etc.

Scheme No. 653

Upgrading the Government College of Indian Medicine, Mysore.
Plan Provision 6·70 lakhs

	Provision	*Expenditure*
	Rs.	Rs.
1956-57 ...	90,000	13,800
1957-58 ...	1,50,000	43,000
1958-59 Revenue ...		56,000
1958-59 Capital ...		1,00,000
1958-59 Central Grant Expected ...		94,000
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring ...		75,000
Non-recurring ...		1,00,000
Total		1,75,000

The object of the scheme is to improve the standard of teaching in the College by introducing a graduate-course (G.C.A.M.) in place of the present diploma course, (L.A.M.S.)

The curriculum of studies for the Graduate Course was framed during 1957-58 and made applicable to the students admitted to the College, during 1957-58. To provide better clinical facilities to the students, the bed strength of the hospital attached to the College was increased from 36 to 100. An expenditure of Rs. 43,000 was incurred during 1957-58 on staff and equipment and also on providing hostels for boys at Mysore and Mercara.

For the year 1959-60 a provision of Rs. 75,000 is proposed under revenue and Rs. 1,00,000* under capital outlay, to meet the expenditure on account of staff and purchase of equipment required for various sections and also for the construction of additional buildings for the College.

*The Central Assistance expected is Rs. 75,000 non recurring Rs. 50,000 recurring.

Scheme No. 654

Increasing the bed strength in Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.

Plan provision 5·70 lakhs

		Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57	...	1,15,000	2,000
1957-58	...	1,20,000	20,000
1958-59	...	35,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	...	45,000
Non-recurring	...	...	...
		Total	45,000

It is proposed to open a Maternity Ward, Tuberculosis Ward and Leprosarium and to increase the bed strength of the hospital. The provision proposed for 1959-60 will be utilised on staff and on the purchase of equipment incidental to the above developments.

Scheme No. 655

Research Station:

		Provision	*Expenditure*
Plan Provision 8·85 lakhs.			
1956-57	...	90,000	...
1957-58	...	1,00,000	...
1958-59	...	10,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	...	10,000
Non-recurring	...	...	...
		Total	10,000

Starting of research work in Ayurveda is under active consideration of the Department. The amount proposed for 1959-60 will be utilised on staff and purchase of equipment for the research section.

Scheme No. 656

Central Pharmacy, Bangalore.

Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring	...	1,00,000
Non-recurring	...	1,00,000
	Total	2,00,000

A provision of Rs. 1,00,000 for staff and Rs. 1,00,000 for equipment is proposed for 1959-60. The establishment of a Central Pharmacy was sanctioned by Government for the manufacture and supply of genuine Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines to the Hospitals and dispensaries in the State. The Pharmacy has started functioning from 1st April 1958. The provision proposed for 1959-60 will be utilised for meeting expenditure on staff required for the Central Pharmacy and also for the construction of a building.

Scheme No. 657

Taranatha Ayurveda Vidyapeetha, Bellary.

Plan Provision 0.25 lakh

	Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57 ...	2,500	2,500
1957-58 ...	15,000	15,000
1958-59 ...	15,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring	...	15,000
Non-recurring	...	...
	Total	15,000

This is a private institution providing facilities for teaching in Ayurveda. Grants are sanctioned by Government to this institution on condition that the standard of teaching in this institution should be raised to be on par with that of Government College of Indian Medicine, Mysore. Accordingly the Governing Body of Taranatha Ayurveda Vidyapeetha have introduced graduate course (G.C.A.M.) in place of the diploma course (Ayurveda Praveena). A sum of Rs. 15,000 provided under the scheme during 1957-58 was paid to this institution to meet increased expenditure in connection with the appointment of additional staff and purchases of equipment. A sum of Rs. 15,000 is provided for this institution for 1959-60.

Scheme No. 658

Research Institution, Srirampuram, Bangalore.

Plan Provision :—

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1657-58	...	...
1958-59	4,000	...
Provision for 1959-60 :—		
Recurring	...	4,000
Non-recurring	...	...
Total		4,000

This institution has agreed to undertake research work to find out cures in certain diseases. For 1959-60 a sum of Rs. 4,000 is proposed for purchase of equipment.

Scheme No. 659

Shuddha Ayurveda Vidyalaya, Bijapur, Shuddha Ayurveda Vidyalaya, Hubli and Karnataka Ayurveda Vidyapeetha Society, Belgaum.

Plan Provision :—

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	36,000	...
Provision for 1959-60—	...	
Recurring	..	34,000
Non-recurring		...
Total		34,000

These institutions impart training in Shuddha Ayurveda Course of Studies. For 1959-60 a sum of Rs. 34,000 is proposed to be paid to these institutions to meet the expenditure on additional staff and purchase of equipment for various sections.

Scheme No. 660

Opening of Shuddha Ayarveda Vidyalayas.

Provision for 1959-60—

Recurring	..	17,000
Non-recurring	...	...
	Total	17,000

A provision of Rs. 17,000 is propsed for 1959-60 for payment to the new Shuddha Ayurveda Vidyalayas which are started at Udipi in South Kanara District, Mysore, Bangalore and Kushtagi in Raichur District to meet the expenditure on staff and equipment, as they desire to teach students in their institutions according to Shuddha Ayurveda Course of Studies approved by Government.

Scheme No. 661

Increase of bed strength in S. D. S. Sanatorium, Bangalore.

Plan provision :— Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

	Provision.	*Expenditure.*
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	1,00,000	...

Provision for 1959-60 :—

Revenue	...	1,00,000
Capital	...	...
	Total	1,00,000

The scheme is meant to increase the bed strength of S. D. S. Sanatorium, Bangalore from 182 to 400.

Scheme No. 663

Establishment of T. B. Clinics in District Headquarters.

Plan provision :—Rs.3.25 lakhs.

	Provision.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	1,25,000	...
1958-59 Recurring (Revenue)	1,00,000	
Capital	1,25,000	

Provision for 1959-60 :—

Revenue ...	1,00,000
Total :	1,00,000

The State Government have so far approved the establishment of 4 T. B. Clinics at Chitradurga, Mangalore, Hubli and Mandya during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

Government of India is expected to supply X-Ray and Laboratory equipment worth Rs. 50,000 for each of the Clinics.

Scheme No. 664

T. B. Sanatorium, Coorg.

Plan provision :—Rs. 3.73 lakhs.

		Provision.	Expenditure.
1956-57		...	...
1957-58		Rs. 2,00,000	...
1958-59	Capital	20,000	...

Provision for 1959-60 :—

Revenue ...	25,000
Total	25,000

It was originally proposed to establish a T. B. Sanatorium in Mercara. Government have dropped the proposal to open a Sanatorium and instead they have agreed that a T. B. Clinic may be opened.

Government of India is expected to supply X-Ray and Laboratory equipment worth Rs. 50,000 for the T. B. Clinic to be established.

Scheme No. 665

T. B. Sanatorium, Kolar.

Plan Provision : Rs. 8·75 lakhs.

	Provision	Expenditure
	Rs.	Rs.
1956–57 ...	...	...
1957–58 ...	2,00,000	...
1958–59 ...	75,000	...

Provision for 1959–60—

	Rs.
Revenue	2,08,000
Capital	2,03,000
Total ...	4,11,000

The scheme is to open a T. B. Sanatorium at Kolar. The buildings for a 160-bedded T. B. Sanatorium have been constructed. Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs for the purchase of equipment during 1958-59 and arrangements are being made to open the Sanatorium by 1st April 1959. Provision has been made for 1959-60 to meet the recurring expenses (details given below) and for construction of staff quarters and the first floor over the administrative block.

Details of the provision included for 1959-60 are as follows :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers	21,000
Pay of Establishment	26,280
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	26,296
Contingencies	1,34,000
Total ...	2,07,576

Capital—

	Rs.
(i) Construction of the firstfloor over the administrative block.	53,000
(ii) Construction of staff quarters ...	1,50,000

Scheme No. 666

T. B. Isolation Beds.

Plan Provision : Rs. 8·65 lakhs.

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs.	Rs.
1956-57		...	...
1957-58	Revenue	1,00,000	...
1958-59	Revenue	12,000	...
	Capital	50.000	...

Provision for 1959-60 :—

			Rs.
Revenue	...	...	12,000
...	Total	...	12,000

The State Government have approved the establishment of 20 isolation beds at Somwarpet, 20 beds at Virajpet (both in Coorg District) and 10 at Gulbarga, *vide* G.O. No. LLH 165—MDA 57, dated 7th January 1958.

Government of India will share 50 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure incurred by the State Government.

Scheme No. 667

Establishment of After-care and Rehabilitation Centre.

Plan Provision : Rs. 4·51 lakhs.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...

1958-59 Revenue :—

		Rs.
Recurring	...	68,000
Non-Recurring	...	58,000
Capital	...	2,20,000

Provision for 1959-60 :—

			Rs.
Revenue	...	...	1,00,000
Capital	...	...	1,11,000
	Total	...	2,11,000

The State Government have approved the establishment of one After-Care and Rehabilitation Centre in Bangalore with Central subsidy *vide* G.O. No. LLH 615—

MDA 57, dated 6th October 1958. Government of India is expected to share 75 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure up to 3 lakhs and recurring expenditure up to 1 lakh per annum per centre in tapering basis at 80 per cent to 20 per cent for 5 years.

Scheme No. 668

Domiciliary T. B. Treatment Service

Plan Provision: Rs. 1·00 lakh.

	Provision	*Expenditure*
1956–57	... ...	...
1957–58	... ...	...
1958–59 (met from Plan savings)	...	...

Proposed for 1959–60 :—

		Rs.
Revenue	... ..	28,000
Total	...	28,000

This is a new scheme sanctioned by Government *vide* G.O. No. LLH 529—MDA 57, dated 22nd July 1958 and brought within the frame work of the Plan. The object of the scheme is to provide domiciliary Tuberculosis treatment for patients within a radius of one mile from the Centre. Two Centres have been opened during 1958-59 (one at Lady Willingdon T. B. Clinic and Dispensary, Bangalore and one at P. C. T. Dispensary, Mysore) as an experimental measure. The details of the provision proposed for 1959-60 are as under :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers	... ...	3,600
Pay of Establishment	... ...	4,960
Allowances and Honoraria, etc.	... ...	5,280
Contingencies	... ...	14,160
Total	...	28,000

Scheme No. 669

Establishment of Health Units.

Plan Provision : Rs. 61·22 lakhs.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57	...	3·00	2·56
1957-58	...	5·35	2·58
1958-59	...	8·00	...

Provision for 1959-60 :—

			(Rs. in lakhs)
Recurring	...	...	9·00
Non-Recurring		...	13·00
	Total	...	22·00

A Health Unit is intended to serve the rural population in both curative and preventive spheres. They are of two types. The Mysore pattern caters for a population of 5 to 15 thousand and the Government of India type, caters for a population of 60 thousand.

Twenty-seven Health Units of the Mysore type originally sanctioned under the First Five-Year Plan are continued. Twenty Primary Health Centres of the Government of India type were sanctioned during 1957-58. Fifty more Centres were sanctioned during 1958-59 out of which 8 come under the Second Five-Year Plan Programme of the Ministry of Health and 42 under the Community Development Programme (Ministry of Community Development).

No expenditure has so far been incurred on buildings and equipment for the 20 Health Units, sanctioned during 1957-58 and the 50 units, sanctioned during 1958-59.

Forty more Health Units are proposed to be started during 1959-60.

The staff of the Primary Health Centre of the Government of India type consists of one Medical Officer, one Health Visitor or Public Health Nurse, four Midwives, one Compounder, one Junior Health Inspector, with other menial staff, involving an expenditure of Rs. 16,500, in addition to the contingent and other expenditure of Rs. 6,500 per annum.

The Government of India grants 75 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure, Rs. 2,000 towards drugs and Rs. 6,500 towards staff, as per the revised pattern.

Scheme No. 670

Health Units sanctioned outside the Plan.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	*Expenditure* (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57	...	...	2·11
1957-58	...	5·24	4·34
1958-59	...	9·95	...

Provision for 1959-60 :—

			(Rs. in lakhs)
Recurring	...	...	6·03
Non-Recurring	...	...	...
Total		...	6·03

Health Units which were sanctioned outside the Plan hitherto and provision for which was made in the general budget have now been brought under the Second Five-Year Plan. They are those at Siruguppa and Siddlaghatta, Budikote, Akkihebbal and Somanahalli, Gundlupet, Amruthur and Yedavanne, Ujjani, Aralasurali, Kannagi, Kattegaru and Begar. Combined Medical and Public Health Units in the Bombay area have also been brought under the Plan.

The Health Units detailed above are all of the Mysore pattern, except those in the Bombay area.

Scheme No. 671

Combined Rural Health and Nursing Project.

Plan Provision : Rs. 3·00 lakhs.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	*Expenditure* (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57	...	0·10	0·06
1957-58	...	0·73	0·29
1958-59	...	2·45	...

Provision for 1959-60 :—

			(Rs. in lakhs)
Recurring	...	...	3·00
Non-Recurring	...	...	...
Total		...	3·00

The Combined Rural Health and Nursing Project sponsored in collaboration with the WHO/UNICEF was started in 1956. Under this Project, it was contemplated to improve the maternal and child health services in the State. The WHO loaned the services of two Experts.

For the purpose of improving health conditions in the Blocks the UNICEF in collaboration with the Government of India drew up a Master Plan of Operations. Under this, the detailed Subsidiary Plan of Operations, No. 7, relates to the New Mysore State. This was agreed to by the State Government. The Plan is for a period of three years ending March 1959 and is expected to be renewed for further two years.

The following are the commitments of the Government of Mysore in regard to the Subsidiary Plan of Operations, No. 7 :—

1. Establishment of 42 Health Units in Blocks.
2. Upgrading of Referral Hospitals at Gulbarga, Karwar, Mandya, Chickmagalur and Saklespur.
3. Establishment of two more Laboratories at Gulbarga and Mercara.
4. Selection of places for affording sanitary facilities to rural schools and quarters in sub-centres.
5. District Demonstration Project at Shimoga.
6. Strengthening of District Health Organisation.
7. Training of Personnel.

In addition to the loaning of the services of two Experts, the UNICEF will be supplying equipment required for all the above schemes, not available in India, in addition to vehicles and drugs.

Scheme No. 672.

District Laboratories.

Plan Provision : Rs. 5·03 lakhs.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	2·09	...
1958–59	...	·180	...
Provision for 1959–60—			
Recurring	...	1·00	
Non-Recurring	...	1·00	
Total	...	2·00	

To provide laboratory facilities at the District level to the Medical Practitioners, both private and Government, these laboratories have been established. The laboratories so far sanctioned and established are at Mysore, Chickmagalur, Mercara, Raichur and Kolar. The staff sanctioned for each laboratory is one Medical Officer, four Technicians and four Laboratory Attendants with other menial staff, involving a recurring expenditure of Rs. 18,000 inclusive of contingencies. The Government of India contributes 75 per cent towards non-recurring expenditure and 50 per cent towards recurring charges.

Provision is made in the Plan for 1959-60 for the maintenance of the existing Laboratories and for the starting of fresh Laboratories at Chitradurga and Belgaum. Provision is also made for a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh for the construction of a building for the District Laboratory at Mercara.

It may be stated that the District Laboratory at Mercara is eligible for equipment from the UNICEF under the Subsidiary Plan of Operations, No. 7.

Scheme No. 673.

National Malaria Eradication Programme.

Plan provision 127·43 lakhs.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	*Expenditure* (Rs. in lakhs)
1956–57	...	15·22	7·34
1957–58	...	15·63	13·33
1958–59	...	30·66	...

Provision for 1959–60—

Recurring	...	28·56
Non-recurring	...	...
Total	...	28·56

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under the National Malaria Control Scheme, there were six National Malaria Control Units in the Old Mysore area. Two more Units were sanctioned during 1957. With the integration of the States, 6.6 Units were transferred to the Mysore State. The National Malaria Control programme was converted into the National Malaria Eradication Programme with effect from 1st April, 1958. In the Eradication Programme, the Government of India will contribute 50 per cent of the difference of cost between the expenditure on Malaria control and Malaria eradication. 4.5 Hypoendemic Units have been started from 1st January, 1959, bringing the total number of units to 19.1 units. The object of the Malaria Eradication Programme is to ensure that the disease is completely rooted out in the State by 1963-64.

Under the Eradication programme, the Government of India will supply insecticides according to the scale fixed during the active phase of the Eradication Programme, i.e., from 1958-59 to 1960-61 and also make the initial supply of jeeps, trucks, anti-malaria drugs, free of cost. The spraying equipment will, however, have to be purchased by the State Government.

Scheme No. 674.

Research work in the Public Health Department.

Plan Provision 0·50 lakh.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs.)	*Expenditure* (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57	...	0·10	0·02
1957-58	...	0·05	0·01
1958-59	...	0·05	...

Provision for 1959-60—

Recurring	...	0·05
Non-recurring	...	...
Total	...	0·05

The provision is for research work in Vaccine and Public Health Institutes.

Scheme No. 675.

Maternity and Child Health Centres in Bombay and Hyderabad areas.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	*Expenditure* (Rs. in lakhs)
1956–57	...	0·62	0·06
1957–58	...	0·62	0·45
1958–59	...	0·62	...

Provision for 1959–60—

Recurring	...	0·62
Non-recurring	...	...
Total	...	0·62

The Scheme comprises the Maternity and Child Health Centres in the integrated areas of Bombay and Hyderabad areas which were hitherto provided for in the general budget.

Scheme No. 676.

School Health Services.

Plan Provision 5·38 lakh.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	*Expenditure* (Rs. in lakhs)
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	0·43	...
1958–59	...	...	...

Provision for 1959–60—

Recurring	...	0·15
Non-recurring	...	...
Total	...	0·15

In order to assess the various defects among the school-going children from 5 to 17 years of age, it is proposed to conduct a survey. The staff consisting of one Doctor, one Clerk and one Peon will be detailed to undertake not only physical examination of children, but also to survey the diet of the children, so that the Education Department will be in a position to know the type of supplementary food material that has to be given to children, attending schools.

Scheme No. 677.

Family Planning Centres.

Plan Provision—0·86 lakh.

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	*Expenditure* (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57	...	0·13	0·01
1957-58	...	0·17	0·04
1958-59	...	1·00	...

Provision for 1959-60—

Recurring	...	1·53
Non-recurring	..	...
Total	...	1·53

With a view to control the rapid growth in population and also to ensure the health of the people, ten Urban Family Planning Centres at Belgaum, Bijapur, Bidar, Raichur, Bellary, Kolar, Mandya, Gulbarga, Shimoga and Dharwar and eight rural Family Planning Centres at Yadgir, Udipi, Sirsi, Kanakapura, Tarikere, Krishnarajanagar, Hole-Narasipur and Sagar, sanctioned during 1957-58 are working. Eight rural Family Planning Centres were sanctioned during 1958-59. It is proposed to start 14 rural Family Planning Centres during 1959-60.

The Urban Centres have a staff of 2 Social Workers, with part-time Male and Female Doctors. The Rural Centres are attached to Dispensaries for Women and the staff consists of one Social Worker. The recurring charges for one Urban Centre are Rs. 6,000 and for one Rural Centre, Rs. 2,800.

This is a Centrally-sponsored scheme. The Central Government contributes 100 per cent of non-recurring charges and recurring charges on a sliding scale of 80 per cent, 70 per cent, 50 per cent, 30 per cent and 20 per cent in subsequent years.

Scheme No. 678.

Subsidy to Medical Practitioners for Vasectomy.

Plan Provision.

	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57 ...	...	...
1957-58 ...	...	...
1958-59 ...	...	...
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring ...	0·25	
Non-recurring ...	...	
Total ...	0·25	

As a measure of encouragement of the surgical method of Family Planning, persons with an income of Rs. 200 and less per month have been exempted from payment of operation charges for sterilisation. The facilities provided in the Government hospitals are not adequate. Hence, it is considered to utilise the services of private Medical Practitioners if resort to this method is to be encouraged. The Government have, therefore, sanctioned a scheme for the payment of subsidy to selected private Medical Practitioners in Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum, Mangalore and Dharwar for Vasectomy operations for a period of one year. The rate of subsidy will be Rs. 25 per operation.

Provision is made during 1959-60 for continuance of the scheme.

Scheme No. 679.

Reorganisation of the District Health Scheme and the Directorate of Public Health.

Plan Provision—0·84 lakh.

	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1956-57 ...	...	...
1957-58 ...	0·435	0·016
1958-59 ...	0·06	...
Provision for 1959-60—		
Recurring ...	0·06	
Non-recurring ...	...	
Total ...	00·6	

The provision is for the ministerial staff appointed for the Scheme for the Directorate of Public Health and the Public Health Institute.

Scheme No. 680

Establishment of Leprosy Control Centres Plan Provision 8·63 lakhs.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	...	...	0·01
1957-58	...	1·48	0·06
1958-59	...	2·56	...

Provision for 1959-60 —

			Rs. in lakhs.
Recurring	....	...	2·24
Non-recurring	...	...	...
	Total	...	2·24

With the re-organisation of States, one Centre sanctioned by the Bombay Government in October 1956 for Ron was transferred to the new Mysore State. This was subsequently shifted to Gajendragad, in Dharwar District. Another Centre was sanctioned in 1957-58 at Ilkal in Bijapur District. Five Centres at Mangalore, Bidar, Gauribidanur, Kollegal and Gulbarga have been sanctioned during 1958-59. The staff in each Centre consists of one Medical Officer, one Medico-Social Worker, four non-Medical Assistants, one Compounder and one Driver with other ministerial and menial staff, involving an annual expenditure of Rs. 25,389 per Centre, with other charges amounting to Rs. 31,000.

The Central assistance is 100 per cent for non-recurring expenditure and is on a sliding scale of 80 per cent, 70 per cent, 50 per cent, 30 per cent and 20 per cent for recurring charges during the subsequent years. The provision for 1959-60 is for the continuance of the seven Centres already sanctioned.

Scheme No. 681

Expansion of facilities for Health Education (Plan Provision—1·13 lakhs).

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	0·07	...
1957–58	...	0·50	...
1958–59	...	0·09	...

Provision for 1959–60.—

			Rs. in lakhs
Recurring	...	...	0·09
Non-recurring	...	...	...
Total		...	0·09

The scheme is for undertaking health propaganda work in the integrated areas of Bombay-Karnatak and Hyderabad-Karnatak. The headquarters of the Unit will be at Gulbarga. It was sanctioned in Government Order No. L.L.H. 228—P.H.P. 57, dated 31st October 1957. The Unit could not be started during 1957-58 as the Van and equipment required could not be procured. The staff sanctioned consists of one Propagandist, one Mechanic, one Driver and two Peons. The cost on establishment would be Rs. 6,846 2/3 with other charges amounting to Rs. 3,153⅓ making a total of Rs. 10,000 for recurring charges.

Scheme No. 682

Grant-in-aid to local bodies for Public Health Department purposes. Plan Provision—3·35 lakhs.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs.
1956–57	...	0·23	...
1957–58	...	0·78	0·28
1958–59	...	0·50	...

Provision for 1959–60.—

			Rs. in lakhs.
Recurring	...	...	0·50
Non-recurring	...	...	...
Total		...	0·50

A sum of Rs. 50,000 is made in keeping with the practice in vogue in the Bombay-Karnataka area for giving grants to the Local Bodies in that area.

Scheme No. 683

Opening of Mobile Hospital Units. (Plan provision—0·24 lakh).

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs.
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	0·24	...
1958–59	...	...	...

Provision for 1959–60.—

			Rs. in lakhs.
Recurring	...	...	0·35
Non-recurring	...	...	...
Total		...	0·35

As decided at the Second Meeting of the Malnad Development Board Standing Committee, provision is made for starting two Mobile Dispensary Units in the Bombay-Karnataka area.

Scheme No. 684

Epidemic Preventive Measures in Bombay and Hyderabad Areas.

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs.
1956–57	...	1·79	0·29
1957–58	...	...	1·56
9958–59	...	...	...

Provision for 1959–60.—

			Rs. in lakhs.
Recurring	...	...	1·75
Non-recurring	...	...	...
Total		...	1·75

Under this scheme, applicable to Bombay-Karnatak and Hyderabad-Karnatak areas, provision is made for Mobile Hygiene Units, Shock Squads, etc.

Scheme No. 685

Environmental Hygiene. (Plan provision—0·51 lakh).

	Provision Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs.
1956-57 ...	...	...
1957-58 ...	0·13	...
1958-59 ...	0·01	...

Provision for 1959-60.—

		Rs. in lakhs.
Recurring	... ...	0·40
Non-Recurring	... ...	...
	Total ...	0·40

This is one of the original Schemes of the Madras Government in the area which was transferred to Mysore State on integration. Provision was made in the Plan hitherto for the construction and distribution of hand-flush latrine materials, *i.e.*, pans and P. traps. In accordance with the suggestions of the Standing Committee of the Malnad Development Board, provision is made for 1959-60 for the establishment of a Hookworm Unit to cater to the Malnad area, and a Guineaworm Unit for the integrated areas.

Scheme No. 686

National Filaria Control Scheme (Plan provision—1·90 lakhs).

	Provision Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs.
1956-57 ...	0·16	0·26
1957-58 ...	0·43	0·30
1958-59 ...	0·43	...

Provision for 1959-60.—

		Rs. in lakhs
Recurring	... ...	1·97
Non-recurring	... ...	...
	Total ...	1·97

Two-fifths of a Unit has been working at Mangalore (S. K. dist.) since the transfer of the Unit in November 1956 with the re-organisation of States. The existing Unit covers 1.2 lakhs of Population. The present Unit consists of a Health Officer, a Senior Entomologist, two Filaria Health Inspectors, one I Division Clerk, two Laboratory Assistants and one Driver with other menial staff. It is proposed to extend the operations of the Unit to other areas so as to cover a population of 3 lakhs.

This unit is proposed to be made a full-fledged one and a Survey Unit will be added to it.

Scheme No. 687

Village Medicine Boxes (Plan provision—0·20 lakh).

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs.
1956-57	...	0·03	...
1957-58	...	0·03	...
1958-59	...	0·03	...

Provision for 1959-60.—

			Rs. in lakhs.
Recurring	...	...	0·03
Non-recurring	...	...	...
Total		...	0·03

This is a scheme pertaining to the Hyderabad-Karnataka area. In this region, village medicine boxes, already existing, are being refilled and fresh boxes, made available. The provision is for the replenishment of drugs in the existing Village Medicine boxes in the Hyderabad area.

Scheme No. 688.

Family Planning Officer.

Plan Provision.

		Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	0·04 lakh	0·04 lakh
1958-59	...	0·20 lakh	...

Provision for 1959-60 :—

Recurring	...	0·20 lakh
Non-recurring	...	...
Total	...	0·20 lakh

The Government of India desired that there should be a State Family Planning Officer at State Headquarters to intensify and co-ordinate the Family Planning Programme in the State. The Government of India meet the entire cost on account of the pay and allowances of the Officer. The Family Planning Officer has been working since the end of October 1957.

The provision made is for the pay and allowances of the officer and staff.

Scheme No. 689.

Family Planning Centres attached to Teaching Institutions.

Plan Provision.

		Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	...	...
1958–59	...	0·50 lakh	

Provision for 1959-60 :—

Recurring	...	0·30 lakh
Non-recurring	...	...
Total	...	0·30 lakh

The Government of India, Ministry of Health, advised the State Governments that the Family Planning Clinics should be established in all the Medical Colleges and other Teaching Institutions for health personnel so that the trainees may also be given training in Family Planning methods for effectively disseminating the Family Planning Programmes. Sanction was therefore accorded by Government for the establishment of three Family Planning Clinics attached to the Teaching Institutions at Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore, Cheluvamba Maternity Hospital, Mysore and the Lady Goschen Hospital, Mangalore, during 1957-58. The staff consists of a Lady Assistant Surgeon, Grade I and a Social Worker. The annual recurring expenditure including contingencies is Rs. 10,000.

The entire cost of these Institutions is met by the Government of India.

Provision is made for the continuance of the three Family Planning Centres mentioned above during 1959-60.

Scheme No. 690.

Training of Auxiliary—Nurse-Midwives.

(Plan Provision).

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	0·11 lakh	0·06 lakh
1958-59	...	0·56 lakh	...

Provision for 1959-60 :—

Recurring	...	0·60 lakh
Non-recurring	...	...
Total	...	0·60 lakh

This training scheme was started to meet the shortage of midwives. This is a Centrally-assisted scheme. It was first sanctioned by Government during 1956. In that Scheme, the Government sanctioned the training of the Departmental Midwives for one year in the first batch. They sanctioned the recruitment of 30 candidates for the second batch, to undergo a two-year course. In the first batch, 11 Departmental Midwives were trained for a year from 1st April 1957. The training of the second batch, consisting of 27 candidates has been started from 2nd January 1958. Thirty more candidates will be recruited for the training during 1959-60.

The staff for teaching consists of two Sister-Tutors, two staff Nurses with other menial staff, involving a recurring expenditure of Rs. 13,361 with other contingent charges amounting to Rs. 900 per annum.

In order to train as many candidates as possible, it is proposed to start additional Training Centres at Shimoga and Mangalore at the rate of 20 candidates each.

A stipend of Rs. 50 is given to each candidate under training.

The assistance of the Central Government towards the expenditure is at the rate of 100 per cent for the first six months, 66 2/3 per cent for the next 12 months, 50 per cent for the next 12 months and 33 1/3 per cent for the last six months.

Scheme No. 691.

Training of Health Visitors.

(Plan Provision).

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	1'18 lakh	...
Provision for 1959-60 :—			
Recurring		...	0'70 lakh
Non-recurring		...	...
		Total ...	0'70 lakh

The scheme was started to meet the shortage of Health Visitors in Primary Health Centres of the Government of India pattern. It is a 2½-year course, conducted at the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore. It is subsidised by the Government of India, who pay the entire non-recurring amount, and towards recurring charges pay 100 per cent for the first six months, 66 2/3 per cent for the next 12 months, 50 per cent for the next 12 months, and 33 1/3 per cent for the remaining 2½ years.

The teaching staff consists of one Superintendent, one Sister-Tutor and two Assistant Superintendents, involving an annual expenditure of Rs. 15,300 with contingent charges amounting to Rs. 6,000. A stipend of Rs. 50 per month is given to each candidate.

The first bach of 18 was started on 2nd October 1958 as against the targeted figure of 30 candidates. A batch of 30 candidates will be admitted during 1959-60.

Scheme No. 692

Training of Public Health Nurses.

(Plan Provision).

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	0'95 lakh	...
Provision for 1959-60 :—			
Recurring		...	0'35 lakh
Non-recurring		...	...
		Total ...	0'35 lakh

The scheme was started to meet the shortage of Public Health Nurses in Primary Health Centres of the Government of India pattern and the Secondary Centres of the Mysore pattern. The duration of the Course is four years and is conducted at the Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore. It is subsidised by the Government of India, who pay 75 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure and recurring expenditure at the rate of 100 per cent for the first six months, 66 2/3 per cent for the next 12 months, 50 per cent during the following 12 months and 33 1/3 per cent for the remaining 12 months.

The teaching staff consists of two Sister-Tutors, and two Staff Nurses with certain menial staff, involving an expenditure of Rs. 12,600 with contingent charges amounting to Rs. 1,000 per annum. A stipend of Rs. 75 per month is given to each candidate.

The training for first batch of 12 candidates was started on 1st August 1958. The targeted figure is 12 per year. Another batch will be started during 1959-60.

Scheme No. 693.

Training of Laboratory Technicians.

(Plan Provision).

		Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	0·60 lakh	....

Provision for 1959-60 :—

Recurring	...	0·20 lakh
Non-recurring	...	...
Total	...	0·20 lakh

The Scheme was started to meet the shortage of trained Technicians required for the District Laboratories in the Public Health Department and the Laboratories in the District Hospitals in the Medical Department. Out of 12 proposed to be trained every year, six are intended for the Public Health Department and six for the Medical Department. The Course is conducted in the Public Health Institute, Bangalore, and is of one year's duration. It is subsidised by the Government of India who meet

100 per cent of the non-recurring charges and recurring charges at the rate of 100 per cent for the first six months, 66 2/3 per cent for the next 12 months, 50 per cent for the following 12 months and 33 1/3 per cent for the remaining 30 months.

A full-time Officer is placed in charge of the training under the overall supervision of the Chemical Examiner and Superintendent, Public Health Institute. Part-time Lecturers are drafted for the training from the Medical and Public Health Departments. The expenditure involved is Rs. 20,000 per annum inclusive of a stipend of Rs. 50 per month to each candidate.

The training has been started from 1st December 1958 with seven candidates, as against 12 targeted. A further batch of 12 candidates will be recruited during 1959-60.

Scheme No. 694

B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme.

Plan Provision 7·96 lakhs.		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	...	1·82
1958–59	...	2·76	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	Rs. 3·06 lakhs	
Non-recurring	...	Rs. ... lakhs	
		Total Rs. 3·06 lakhs	

The expenditure is for 10 teams for B. C. G. Vaccination scheme as a preventive for Tuberculosis.

Scheme No. 695

National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme.

		Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
Plan Provision 125·00—			
1956–57	...	...	9·83 lakhs
1957–58	...	6·00 lakhs (revised)	4·63 lakhs
1958–59	...	14·00 lakhs (revised)	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring		...	...
Non-recurring		...	20·00 lakhs
		Total	20·00 lakhs

This is a Centrally-sponsored scheme. The object of the scheme is to provide protected water supply and sanitation facilities in rural areas. The Central Government bears 50 per cent cost of the scheme as grant and the balance of the cost is borne equally by the State Government and by local contribution. The scheme is limited at present to a village or group of villages, having a population, not exceeding 5,000.

Under this programme, works costing about Rs. 30.89 lakhs in respect of 75 villages in Kolar, Tumkur, Shimoga and Hassan districts were approved by the Government of India in October 1955 and they are under various stages of execution. These works have been carried over as spill-over schemes from the First Five-Year Plan to the Second Five-Year Plan. So far, 21 water supply works under the above scheme have been completed and serviced and handed over to the respective Village Panchayats.

A second batch of proposals costing about Rs. 47.00 lakhs in respect of 103 villages in Bellary, Chitradurga, Chickmagalur, Mandya, Mysore and Bangalore districts had been sent to the Government of India in February 1956. Out of these proposals relating to 97 villages costing about Rs. 41.39 lakhs were approved by the Government of India recently and they have been sanctioned administratively on 24th September 1958. They are taken up by the Public Works Department for execution.

The provision for 1959-60 is Rs. 20 lakhs.

'A'

First list of works included in the National Rural Water Supply and sanitation Scheme

Hassan District

1 Nuggehalli
2 Hiresave
3 Kantharajapura
4 Bhuvanahally
5 Shantigrama
6 Gorur
7 Ramanathapura
8 Basavapatna
9 Keralapura
10 Halli-Mysore
11 Haranahalli
12 Aggunda
13 Halebeedu
14 Arehalli

Shimoga District.

1 Holehonnur
2 Mandagadde
3 Mulabagilu
4 Basavani
5 Santhebennur
6 Nallur
7 Tyavanige
8 Kariganur
9 Agumbe
10 Konandur
11 Nidige.
12 Haranahally
13 Holalur
14 Kudli
15 Doddethimmanahally
16 Surahonne
17 Ramapura
18 Talaguppa
19 Malandur
20 Nagar
21 Gavathur. (Ripponpet)
22 Anavatti
23 Kaginahally
24 Belagavi
25 Isoor

Tumkur District.

1 Amruthur
2 Siddaganga
3 Huliyar
4 Huliyurdurga
5 Kodigenahaly
6 Holavanahalli
7 Kyathasandra
8 Hebbur
9 Yediyur
10 Tavarekere
11 Kadata
12 Honnavalli

Kolar District.

1 Gattikamadevanahally
2 Bhaktarahally
3 Vokkaleri
4 Shillangere
5 Kyalanur
6 Narasapura
7 Malur
8 Avani
9 Nangli
10 Jangamakote.
11 Masti
12 Thayalur
13 Shivapatna and Hongenahalli
14 Kaivara
15 Nandi
16 Chicktirupathi
17 Devarayasamudram
18 T. B. Sanatorium Gajaladinne and Petechamanhalli
19 Nambihalli
20 Vemagal
21 Dariyanayakanapalya
22 Thondebavi
23 Hudugur
24 Hosur

'B'

Second List of Works included in the National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme

Bellary District

1 Hampi
2 Krishnanagar
3 Kurugodu
4 Emmiganur

Chitradurga District

1 Hadadi
2 Kondaggi
3 Sirigere
4 Malladihally
5 Gunderi
6 Chickjajur
7 Srirampura
8 Janakal
9 Bilichodu
10 Sokke
11 Palagatta
12 Bommenahally
13 Bhimasamudra
14 Doddasiddavvanahally
15 Belaghatta
16 Hayakal
17 Hirehally
18 Byadareddyhally
19 Kondalahally
20 Rampura
21 Adivala
22 Metikunte
23 Harthikote

Chickmagalur District

1 Aldur
2 Kalasapura
3 Balehonnur
4 Jayapura
5 Yagati
6 Sakrepatna
7 Hirenallur
8 Panchanahally
9 Kudlur
10 Shivane
11 Hunseghatta
12 Lingadahally

Bangalore District

1 Aralamallige
2 Harohalli
3 Kadugodi
4 Sondekoppa
5 Kudur
6 Thittamaranahally
7 Budigere
8 Dommasandra
9 Jigani
10 Suggganahalli
11 Hebbal
12 Kengori
13 Kumbalagodu

Mandya District

1 Ummadahalli
2 Devalapura
3 Bindiganavale
4 Honnavara
5 Chikarasinakere
6 Halasahalli
7 Belagola
8 Kilara
9 Kotbathi
10 Basaral
11 Nidaghatta
12 Koppa
13 Chammanahalli
14 Doddarasinakere
15 Besagarahalli
16 Purugali
17 Hiremarali
18 Kyathanahalli
19 Dhanagur
20 Ragibommanahally
21 Keragodu
22 Guthalu
23 Kirigaval
24 Lingapatna
25 Alagur
26 Dadaga
27 Chinya
28 Agarabachahalli

Mysore District

1 Bherya
2 Hampapura
3 Hebbalu & Hebbalu Koppal
4 Begur
5 Hangala
6 Devanur
7 Thandavapura
8 Hemargala
9 Kalale
10 Hullahalli
11 Nerale
12 Kattemalavadi
13 Bilikere
14 Nagavala
15 Binakonahally
16 Rangasamudra
17 Hampapura

Scheme No. 696

State Rural Water Supply Scheme.

		Provision		Expenditure
Plan Provision		...		70'00 lakhs
1956-57	...	...		...
1957-58	...	...		15'56 lakhs
1958-59	...	10'00 lakhs		...
Provision for 1959-60:				
Recurring	...		...	...
Non-Recurring	...		...	18'00 lakhs
		Total	...	18'00

The object of this scheme is to provide adequate supply of drinking water in rural areas by digging wells. Under this scheme, the funds are placed at the disposal of the Divisional Commissioners for sinking drinking water wells according to the needs of the rural areas, They distribute the amount among the Deputy Commissioners of the districts, according to the needs of the areas.

Scheme No. 697

Grant-in-aid for Water Supply, Drainage and other Development works for Village Panchayats, District Boards and Sanitary Boards.

	Provision	Expenditure
Provision for 1959-60	... 4'00 lakhs	

This is a new scheme. This scheme contemplates sanctioning grants to the development works, mainly for Water Supply Schemes, where the concerned local bodies bear 50 per cent of the total cost and to other development works in rural areas. The grants will be given only to District Boards, Village Panchayats and Sanitary Boards.

Scheme No. 698

Loans for Water Supply, Drainage and other Development Works for Village Panchayats, District Boards and Sanitary Boards.

	Provision	Expenditure
Provision for 1959-60.	4'00 lakhs	

This is a new scheme. The object of the scheme is to grant loans to the Village Panchayats, District Boards and Sanitary Boards for development works under the usual terms.

Scheme No. 699

State Rural Health and Sanitation Scheme

Plan Provision ... 51·95 lakhs

		Provision	Expenditure
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	...	8·46 lakhs
1958–59	...	5·00	
Provision for 1959–60:			
Recurring	...	...	...
Non-Recurring	...	...	10·00 lakhs
	Total	...	10·00 "

The scheme is for the construction of drains in rural areas, preparation of compost, removal of insanitary pits, construction of public latrines, bathing ghats, formation of parks and gardens, etc. This was in vogue in the ex-Mysore State and it is now extended to the integrated areas also. Under this scheme, the funds are placed at disposal of the Divisional Commissioners, who in turn distribute them among the Deputy Commissioners of the districts, according to the needs of the area.

Scheme No. 700

Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes including National Water Suppy and Sanitation Schemes.

Plan Provision ... Rs. 275·00 lakhs

		Provision	Expenditure
		(In lakhs of Rupees)	
1956–57 (last five months' budget)		28·16	44·01
1957–58	...	70·00	41·20
1958–59	...	172·83	...
Provision for 1959–60.—			
Recurring	...	...	...
Non-Recurring	...	...	75·00
	Total	...	75·00

This scheme is intended to provide the two main amenities for the citizens, *viz.*, protected water supply for drinking purposes and also proper drainage (surface or underground) according to the circumstances and needs of the urban areas. There are at present 22 City/Borough Municipalities including the Corporation of Bangalore and

159 Town/District Municipalities in the State and the object of this scheme is to provide the above minimum amenities to Municipalities according to a phased programme, giving priority to areas, which need these amenities badly.

There are at present 23 water supply and drainage schemes in progress which are included in the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme of the Government of India, since the commencement of the First Five-Year Plan and these have already been included in the State Plan. Out of these 23 schemes, 17 are water supply schemes and six are drainage schemes. The Government of India have agreed to finance these schemes fully by way of loan assistance to the State. The cost of these schemes is estimated at Rs. 461.67 lakhs for which the Government of India have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 195 lakhs so far.

In addition to these spill-over schemes, there are also 92 Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes (76 Water Supply Schemes and 16 Drainage Schemes) under progress in the State since many years (commencing prior to the First Five-Year Plan). The estimated cost of these schemes is Rs. 985.70 lakhs and are being financed entirely from State Funds outside the Plan. As it has now been decided that no scheme which has not been included in the Second Five-Year Plan should be taken up for execution and no funds need be provided for such schemes, all these schemes have been brought into the Plan during the current year in view of the fact that all these are important schemes, under progress and cannot be stopped half-way.

It is proposed to make a budget provision of Rs. 140 lakhs for all these schemes during 1959-60, out of which the State Plan provision will be Rs. 75 lakhs and Central assistance by way of loans will be Rs. 65 lakhs.

A list of all these schemes is appended.

List of Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes included in the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme.

(a) Water Supply Schemes :—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated cost	Amount spent to end of December 1958 from commencement	Amount proposed for 1959-60
1	2	3	4	5
	Ex-Mysore			
1	Bangalore—Development of C.R. Works ...	69.00	52.34	8.00
2	Mysore City ...	48 32	36 96	2.00
3	Davangere City ...	22.16	22.36	2.00
4	Bellary I Stage ...	66.00	...	8.00
	II Stage ...	57.00		
5	Hassan ...	13.33	11.47	1.00
6	Mandya ..	10.75	10.51	0.20
7	Chitradurga ...	4.60	3.78	0.60
8	Thirthahalli ...	5.00	4.60	0.20
9	Shimoga ...	15.76	13.72	1.00
10	Bhadravati ...	2.20	1.13	1.00
11	Tumkur ...	4.12	3.94	0.50
12	Sira ...	4.71	2.83	1.50
13	Chikmagalur ...	6 00	1.48	2.00
	Total (Ex-Mysore Area) ...	329.15	165.12	28.00
	Bombay Area			
14	Bagalkot ...	16.02	12.34	3.00
15	Dharwar Water Supply and Distribution system ...	18.79	14.80	4.00
16	Hubli Water Supply—Distribution system improvements ...	20.37	7.68	3.00
	Total (Bombay Area) ...	55.18	34.82	10.00
	Hyderabad Area			
17	Gulbarga Water Supply Scheme—Re-modelling ...	15.00	12.79	2.00
	Grand total of Water Supply Schemes in the State ...	399.33	212.73	40.00

(*b*) Drainage Schemes :—

(*Rupees in lakhs*)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated cost	Amount spent to end of December 1958 from commencement	Amount proposed for 1959-60
1	2	3	4	5
	Ex-Mysore			
1	Mysore City Underground Drainage Scheme ...	33.91	3.64*	3.00
2	Davangere Underground Drainage Scheme ...	10 23	1.37	2.00
3	Kolar ...	7.50	3.18	1.00
	Total (Ex-Mysore Area) ...	51.64	8.19	6.00
	Bombay Area			
4	Soundatti Yellamma Underground Drainage Scheme ...	3.03	1.02	1.00
5	Bailhongal Underground Drainage Scheme ...	3.77	1.41	0.50
6	Byadgi Surface Drainage Scheme ...	3.90†	...	0.50
	Total (Bombay Area) ...	10.70	2.43	2.00
	Grand total—Drainage Schemes ...	62.34	10.62	8.00
	Grand total—Water Supply Schemes	399.33	212.73	40.00
	Grand total—Water Supply and Drainage Schemes in the State ...	461.67	223.35	48.00

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* The expenditure figures relate only to the portion of the estimated cost of Rs. 16.40 concerning the Mysore City Municipality. The rest of the work is carried out by the Mysore Trust Board (*i.e.*, 33.91 — 16.40 = 17.51).

† Proposed to be converted into Underground Drainage Scheme.

List of Non-Plan Scheme brought into the Plan Scheme during 1959-60.

Schemes under Progress.

(1) Water Supply Schemes.

(*In lakhs of Rupees*).

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated cost	Amount spent to end of December 1958 from commencement.	Amount proposed for 1959-60.
1	2	3	4	5
	Ex-Mysore Area.			
1	Bangalore City Water Supply—			
	(*a*) Improvements to Water Supply to Civil Area Laying 34" C.I. Main from C.J.F. to Machalibetta.	33·50	19·92	5·00
	(*b*) Laying a duplicate 15" C.I. Main from Soldevanahalli to C.J.F., Bangalore.	29·99	11·86	5·00
	(*c*) Replacing the existing 24" diameter pipe line by 30" diameter steel pipes from C.R.S. to C.J.F.	8·92	7·69	2·50
	(*d*) C.S.R. Development works Triplicate Main for C.R.S. works to C.J.F.	205·00	...	2·50
2	Kanakapura ...	6·75	4·04	0·25
3	Yelahanka ...	1·43	0·78	0·25
4	Channapatna ...	2·81	2·95	0·10
5	Ramanagaram ...	1·22	1·09	0·10
6	Doddaballapur ...	4·48	3·28	0·25
7	Nelamangala ...	2·95	0·70	0·25
8	Devanahalli ...	3·73	0·09	0·15
	Kolar District.			
1	Chintamani ...	5·32	4·20	0·50
2	Gowribidanur ...	2·00	1·36	0·25
3	Kolar Town (Amarahalli) ...	2·52	0·51	0·25
4	Machenahalli ...	1·50	0·01	0·10

(In lakhs of Rupees).

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated cost	Amount spent to end of December 1958 from Commencement.	Amount proposed for 1959–60.
1	2	3	4	5
5	Bangarpet ...	4·86	3·35	0·50
6	Bagepalli ...	1·64	0·99	0·25
7	Srinivasapura ...	4·07	0·25	0·25
8	Gudibanda ...	2·12	0·17	0·15
	TUMKUR DISTRICT			
1	Tiptur	1·21	1·03	0·15
2	Kunigal	3·36	1·00	0·50
3	Gubbi ...	1·50	1·24	0·25
4	Additional Bore Well to Tumkur	1·62	0·34	0·25
	MANDYA DISTRICT			
1	Malavalli	7·53	6·28	0·50
2	Nagamangala	3·27	1·93	0·25
3	Srirangapatna ...	1·98	1·46	0·25
4	Maddur and Sivapura ...	4·10	3·32	0·25
5	Pandavapura ...	2·64	1·31	0·25
6	Melkote ...	0·14	0·02	0·10
	MYSORE DISTRICT			
1	T.-Narasipur ...	6·00	4·82	0·25
2	Hunsur ...	5·60	1·39	0·50
3	Gundulpet ...	3·82	2·69	0·25
4	K. R. Nagar ...	4·95	4·84	0·10
5	Nanjangud ...	7·39	7·14	0·20
6	Chamarajanagar ...	12·60	5·76	1·00
	HASSAN DISTRICT			
1	Alur ...	2·20	1·97	0·15
2	Arakalgud ...	4·71	3·56	0·25
3	Sakalespur ...	1·80	1·52	0·20
4	Arsikere (in 3 stages) ...	7·48	4·72	0·50

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated cost	Amount spent to end of December 1958 from commencement.	Amount proposed for 1959–60.
1	2	3	4	5
5	Konanur ...	0.87	0.77	0.10
6	Sravanabelagola ...	1·20	0.45	0 25
7	Channarayapatna ...	0·74	0·72	0.02
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT			
1	Channagiri ...	2·39	2·16	0.15
2	Kumsi ...	0.40	0·03	0.03
3	Shikaripur ...	3·29	2·26	0.25
4	Honnali ...	4·65	3·63	0 25
5	Shiralakoppa ...	2·10	0.42	0.25
	CHITRADURGA DISTRICT			
1	Challakere ...	3.68	2·65	0.50
2	Thuruvanur ...	0·99	0·78	0.10
3	Holalkere ...	0·22	0.20	0.25
4	Hosadurga ...	4·00	4.27	0.20
5	Molkalmuru ...	0·37	0.05	0.20
6	III RCC Tank at Davangere ...	1·85	0.07	0.50
	BELLARY DISTRICT			
1	Immediate improvements to Water Supply Works of Bellary.	1·72	1·34	0.30
	CHICKMAGALUR DISTRICT			
1	Kadur ...	5·36	5.39	0.20
2	Birur Comprehensive Scheme ...	2 69	2.06	0.40
3	Ajjampur ...	2·38	0.86	0.50
4	Narasimharajapur sinking of Bore Wells.	0.13	0.07	0.05
5	Mudigere ...	1.09	0.99	0.20
6	Improving Water Supply to Chickmagalur Distribution system.	1·48	1.39	0.05
		456.21	150.14	29.50
	BOMBAY AREA			
1	Saundatti Yellamma ...	15·63	12.91	1.00
2	Guledgud ...	16.96	9.61	1.00

(In lakhs of Rupees).

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated cost	Amount spent to end of December 1958 from commencement.	Amount proposed for 1959–60.
1	2	3	4	5
3	Neerasagara Water Supply Scheme (for Hubli and Dharwar).	187.26	146.55	0.50
4	Belgaum Water Supply Scheme (Rakaskop Project).	73.00	11.50	6.50
5	Jamakhandi — Improvement to Water Supply.	12.00	5.50	1.00
6	Nippani Water Supply Scheme ...	21.39	20.39	0.50
7	Gokak Water Supply Scheme ...	6.65	4.27	2.00
8	Rabkhavi-Banhatti ...	15.53	6.45	2.00
9	Nargund ...	1.75	2.15	0.05
10	Ilkal Water Supply ...	4.60	0.67	0.45
11	Athani ...	11.74	...	1.00
	Total Bombay Area ...	366.51	220.00	16.00
	MADRAS AREA			
1	Mangalore ...	88.25	70.17	4.00
	HYDERABAD AREA (Gulbarga District)			
1	Aland ...	8.33	2.19	1.00
2	Shorapur—I Stage ...	3.00	1.11	0.50
3	Sedam ...	3.00	0.56	0.25
	Total (Gulbarga District) ...	14.33	3.86	1.75
	RAICHUR DISTRICT			
1	Raichur Water Supply remodelling	2.95	2.84	0.10
2	Koppal Water Supply ...	12.43	1.56	0.50
3	Gangavathi ...	13.02	...	0.50
	Total (Raichur District) ...	28.40	4.40	1.10
	BIDAR DISTRICT			
1	Bidar Water Supply—I Stage ...	8.98	8.72	0.15
	Total (Hyderabad Area) ...	57.41	16.98	3.00
	Grand Total (spill-over Schemes)	962.68	457.29	52.50

List of Non-Plan Schemes brought into the Plan Schemes during 1959-60.

Schemes under Progress—2. DRAINAGE SCHEMES.

(Rupees in lakhs)

1	2	3	4	5
	EX-MYSORE AREA			
1	Shimoga Underground Drainage ...	11·18	5·61	3·00
2	Malur Surface Drainage Scheme II Stage.	0·12	0·07	0·05
3	Chintamani Surface Drainage ...	1·02	0·65	0·20
4	Sagar do ...	0·97	0·55	0·20
5	Nyamathi comprehensive „ ...	2·03	0·57	0·05
6	Shikaripur do ...	1·30	0·82	0·35
7	Belur Underground Drainage ...	2·03	1·66	0·20
8	Holenarasipur Surface Drainage ...	1·21	0·97	0·15
9	Gundlupet do ...	0·31	0·19	0·05
10	Nanjangud do ...	1·08	0·95	0·05
11	Pandavapura do I stage	0·25	0·19	0·05
12	Srinivasapur Surface Drainage ...	0·19	0·08	0·05
13	Kunigal do ...	0·10	...	0·05
14	Chiknaikanahalli do ...	0·20	...	0·10
15	Mandya Underground (I Stage) ...	4·05	3·47	0·25
	Total ...	20·56	15·78	4·80
	BOMBAY AREA			
1	Ilkal Underground Drainage ...	2·46	1·86	0·70
	Grand total of Drainage Schemes under Execution.	23·02	17·64	5·50

Scheme No. 701

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation—Corporation of the City of Bangalore.

Plan Provision Rs. 100·00 lakhs.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
1956-57	...	nil	nil
1957-58	...	Rs. 2·00 lakhs	0·65 lakhs
1958-59	...	5·00 lakhs	...

Provision for 1959-60—Rs. 42·00 lakhs

For the improvement of the water supply and drainage system of the Bangalore City Corporation area, the Central Government have promised a loan of Rs. one crore to the Bangalore Corporation during the Second Five-Year Plan period, exclusive of the amount provided for improvement of head works at Chamarajasagar which is the main source of water supply to Bangalore. The amount of Rs. one crore is proposed to be utilised as follows:—

(*a*) Rs. 60,00,000 for improvement of the distribution system in the Corporation area, and

(*b*) Rs. 40,00,000 for under-ground drainage works.

A sum of Rs. 2,00,000 was given by the Government of India during 1957-58 of which Rs. 50,000 was provided for water supply work and Rs. 1,50,000 for drainage works.

During the year 1958-59 the Bangalore Corporation requested that a sum of Rs. 11,39,000 might be placed at their disposal to meet the cost of water supply and drainage works. The amount provided by the Centre was Rs. 5 lakhs only. The entire sum has been placed at the disposal of the Corporation.

The water supply schemes costing Rs. 60 lakhs and the drainage schemes costing Rs. 43.83 lakhs have been sent to the Government of India for approval and they are under their scrutiny. In the mean time, the Corporation is executing the preliminary works and purchasing the required materials for the schemes. The total provision proposed to be made in the State during 1959-60 for underground drainage and water supply works is Rs. 42 lakhs, of which the Central assistance promised is Rs. 32 lakhs and the balance is proposed to be met out of State Funds. It is expected that during 1959-60, a large portion of the works will be executed.

Housing

Abstract of Plan programme for 1959–60.

Rupees in lakhs

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959-60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance		Outlay State Plan
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
707	Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme ...	65.92	13.02	12.76	...	6.00 (b)	...	6.00 (c)	6.00	6.00	12.00
708	Low Income Group Housing Scheme ...	164.85	35.06	51.83	...	...	...	41.00 (c)	41.00	...	41.00
704	Plantation Labour Housing Scheme ...	15.60	Nil	...	...	...	...	2.00 (c)	2.00	..	2.00
706	Slum Clearance ...	75.00	...	...	...	8.00	...	8.00	8.00	4.00	4.00*
705	Village Housing Project ...	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	9.30	9.30	0.35	0.35*
	Total for the Head of Development ...	321.37	48.08	64.59	...	14.70	...	66.30	66.30	10.35	59.35

(a) Centrally sponsored Schemes.
(b) 57—Misc. e. B. Subsidy.
(c) F. Loans and Advances by State Government.
* Represents State's Share.

HOUSING

Scheme No. 702

Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme

Plan provision	...	...	Rs. 85.92 lakhs
Physical target	...	...	2,500 tenements

The scheme contemplates assistance for the construction of tenements for the following categories of workers:—

(i) Those who are workers within the meaning of Section 2(1) of the Factories Act, 1948, (Central Act LXIII of 1948), as amended from time to time and

(ii) Those 'employed' in mines other than coal and mica mines, within the meaning of Section 2(h) of the Mines Act, 1952, (Central Act XXXV of 1952), as amended from time to time.

The construction will be through the agency of:—

(i) State Government or Statutory Housing Boards;

(ii) Employers; and

(iii) Registered Co-operative Societies of Industrial Workers.

In the case of State Governments, Statutory Housing Boards and Co-operative Societies, the Government of India give 50 per cent of the admitted cost as loan, and in the case of Employers, the loan is 37½ per cent of admitted cost. As regards subsidy, it is 50 per cent of the cost in the case of Government and Statutory Housing Boards and 25 per cent in the case of Co-operative Societies and Employers.

The provision, expenditure and the physical targets achieved during the first three years of the Plan are as follows:—

Year		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs	Target achieved Tenements
1956—57	...	11.16	13.02	474
1957—58	...	8.05	12.76	402
1958—59	...	13.05	...	...

Provision for 1959-60 for this Housing Scheme is Rs. 12.00 lakhs. It is proposed to construct 1,000 labour tenements during the year and the programme consists of construction of :—

(i) 184 tenements at Mandya (part of the sanctioned scheme).

(ii) 196 tenements at Civil Station, Bangalore.

(iii) 400 tenements at Mandya.

The other schemes under consideration are :—

(i) 300 tenements at Byatarayanapura.

(ii) 100 tenements at Hubli.

(iii) .... tenements at Rajajinagar in lieu of 558 tenements taken over by the State Government for housing its employees, if the Government of India agree.

The cost per tenement is Rs. 3,300.

Scheme No. 703

Low Income Group Housing Scheme

Plan provision...	...	...	Rs. 244.85 lakhs
Physical target	...	...	3,000 houses

The Central Government is financing the scheme by way of Loans to individuals and Co-operatives and Local Boards through the State Government. The assistance under the Scheme is confined to the people in the Low Income Group, whose income does not exceed Rs. 6,000 per annum. The loan bears an interest varying from 4½ to 5½ per cent depending upon the period of repayment which extends up to 30 years. The repayment of the loan is the primary responsibility of the State.

The authority to distribute the loan among the individuals, Co-operatives and Local Bodies vests with Government. The Mysore Housing Board is the Central Agency to implement the scheme in the State. The Mysore Housing Board itself has undertaken the construction of houses. The houses built by the Housing Board are sold on out-right basis according to the terms and conditions laid down by the Government of India. The assistance of loan is given up to 80 per cent of the actual construction of each house, subject to a maximum of Rs. 8,000 per house. The ceiling of loan assistance admissible per house is Rs. 8,000.

The provision, expenditure and the physical targets achieved during the first three years of the Plan are as follows :—

Year		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs	Target achieved Houses
1956—57	.	50.00	35.06	504
1957—58	...	65.00	51.83	840
1958—59	....	33.00	...	...

Provision for 1959-60 is Rs. 41.00 lakhs

Scheme No. 704

Plantation Labour Housing Scheme

Plan provision	...	...	Rs. 15.60 lakhs
Physical target	...	...	800 house

Section 15 of the Plantation Labour Act, 1951, makes it obligatory for every employer to provide and maintain for all workers and their families residing in plantations, necessary housing accommodation. It has been represented to the Government of India that a number of Planters, particularly the smaller ones are unable to discharge this oblibation due to their inadequate financial resources. The scheme is designed to help such planters in the matter by making available to them through the State Government adequate loan assistance at a reasonable rate of interest. The State Government has recently approved the necessary rules rgulating the procedure for disbursement of such loan. The loan assistance will not exceed 80 per cent of the actual cost of construction of the house (exclusive of the cost of land and its development which will not be taken into account for the purpose), subject to the maximum of Rs. 1,920 per house.

The expenditure incurred so far is nil.

The provision proposed for 1959-60 is Rs. 2 lakhs.

Scheme No. 705

Slum Clearance

The Central Government prepared a model scheme for improvement of slums and suggested its adoption in the State, wherever the Slum problem is acute, particularly in important towns and cities of the State. On this State agreeing to adopt the scheme, Government of

India approved a scheme costing Rs. 75 lakhs for the State during the Second-Five Year Plan period. Acccording to the pattern of the scheme the cost would be financed as follows :—

(*a*) 50 per cent as loan from the Centre to the Local Bodies through the State Government who undertake the work.

(*b*) 25 per cent of the approved cost of the project as subsidy by the Centre ; and

(*c*) the balance of 25 per cent out of State funds, as a matching subsidy.

So far schemes in Bangalore, Mysore, Hubli, Mangalore, Mercara, Raichur and Bellary costing in all Rs. 55,13,600 have been sanctioned. There was no progress during 1957-58 as some of the schemes were sanctioned during the end of that year, though the Centre had provided a sum of Rs. 1,11,000 as loan to Bangalore, Mysore and Hubli Schemes, during the year. In 1958-59, the Government of India provided a loan of Rs. 4.60 lakhs and a grant of Rs. 2.40 lakhs towards the cost of the scheme. This is exclusive of Rs. 2.40 lakhs to be given out of the State Funds. The State Government have already distributed a sum of Rs. 3,99,700 as loan and Rs. 4,29,700 as grant to meet the cost of the sanctioned scheme, with a view to expedite the schemes and complete them within the stipulated time. In the Plan for 1959-60 provision of Rs. 16 lakhs is proposed to be made, of which Rs. 12 lakhs represents Central share (8 lakhs loan and 4 lakhs grant) and Rs. 4 lakhs, State's share.

Similar schemes of Davangere and Gulbarga are under examination.

Scheme No. 706

Village Housing Project

The Rural Housing scheme has been sponsored by the Government of India. A provision of Rs. 10 crores has been made in the Second Five-Year Plan for rural housing to establish a number of housing projects which will ensure adequate housing and other amenities in the selected villages and serve as a source of inspiration to adjoining areas. Improvement of housing in a particular village or physical reconstruction of the village will be a long term programme spread over a period of about ten years.

The houses to be built need be designed on a moderate scale so as to set standards as are constituted with the style of growth in rural economy and the level of incomes. Taking into account the limited resources available for rural housing a grant of 4 to 6 villages have to be selected in suitable development blocks.

As the programme is intended to be implemented on the basis of aided self-help using the locally available building materials, it has been decided to grant loans to the extent of 50 per cent of the cost of construction subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,500 per house repayable in 20 years with 5 per cent interest in case of individuals and 4⅛ per cent to co-operative societies.

The selection of villages during the several years is as follows :—

1957—58	...	...	...	25 villages
1958—59	...	...	...	50 do
1959—60	...	...	...	75 do
1960—61	...	...	...	100 do

The scheme is being implemented in the selected villages of Development Block areas through the Block Agency. A Rural Housing Cell has been formed at State level with the following *staff to give technical advice and guidance and working under the control of the Additional Development Commissioners as Special Officer. The Central Government have agreed to pay 50 per cent of the actual cost of the establishment of the Rural Housing Cell subject to a maximum of Rs. 40,000 per annum. The entire loan to be given to the villagers is also provided by the Government of India as a loan to State Government.

*Project Officer	...	...	1
Asst. Engineer	...	....	1
Draughtsman	...	....	1
Supervisors	...	....	2
Sub-Overseers	...	....	2
Steno-typist	...	...	1
Clerks (Lower Dn.)		...	2
Peons	...	...	3

For 1957-58 Government of India have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 1.30 lakhs. During 1958-59 the amount sanctioned is Rs. 3.40 lakhs. Government Order prescribing the rules for the grant of loan has been issued, *vide* No. P. & D. 146—P.P.I. 58, dated 12th December 1958. A sum of Rs. 10,000 has been placed at the disposal of each Deputy Commissioner in the first instance for issue of loans.

During 1959-60 a sum of Rupees ten lakhs has been provided by the Government of India in the Central Plan and a sum of Rs. 35,000 is provided by the State Government towards the cost of the Establishment, at State-level for the implementation of the scheme.

For 1957-58 Government of India have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 1.80 lakhs. During 1958-59 the amount sanctioned is Rs. 3.40 lakhs. Government Order prescribing the rules for the grant of loan has been issued, vide No. P & D. 153—P.P.I. 58, dated 12th December 1958. A sum of Rs. 10,000 has been placed at the disposal of each Deputy Commissioner in the first instance for issue of loans.

During 1959-60 a sum of Rupees ten lakhs has been provided by the Government of India in the Central Plan and a sum of Rs. 35,000 is provided by the State Government towards the cost of the Establishment at State-level for the implementation of the scheme.

Welfare of Backward Classes

Abstract of Plan Programme for 1959-60.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure in 1956—57	Expenditure in 1957—58	Expenditure in 1958—59	Provision for 1959—60 Revenue	Provision for 1959—60 Capital	Provision for 1959—60 Loan	Central Assistance Loan	Central Assistance Grant	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
707	WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES.										
	(i) Housing and Acquisition ...	151 49	18.87	29.88	...	20 00	...	...	...	10.00	...
	(ii) Economic Aid to Development of Cottage Industries.	10.75	.08	.65	...	2.00	...	...	...	1.000	...
	(iii) Education	25 64	.80	2.86	...	5.10	8.0	...	...	6.550	...
	(iv) Economic Aid to Agriculturists ...	21·18	4.58	2.58	...	2 75	...	...	...	1.875	...
	(v) Drinking water wells	18·78	.20	2.81	...	3.25	...	...	...	1.625	...
	(vi) Community Centre with Radio sets ...	5·88	.18	.72	...	2.50	...	...	...	1.260	..
	(vii) Aid to Voluntary agencies, aid to District and Taluk and other organisations for Removal of Untouchability.	1.11	.15	.19	...	.25	...	...	...	.125	..
	(viii) Publicity and Propaganda ...	1.22	.35	.11	...	.50	...	...	...	.25	...
	(ix) Miscellaneous Schemes ...	·67	...	.10	...	.25	...	...	...	.125	...
	Total ...	231.17	24.65	39.90	...	36.60	8.0	...	...	22.80	
708	EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.										
	(i) Education	2.72	.17	.25	...	.50	...	...	...	.25	...
	(ii) Economic Aid to Agriculturists ...	4.94	.19	.76	...	.94	...	...	...	.47	...
	(iii) Drinking water wells	1.49	.03	.05	...	.40	...	...	...	.20	...
	(iv) Housing and Colonisation	5.87	.85	.56	...	.96	...	...	...	.48	...
	(v) Approach roads	.55	..	.04	...	.10	...	...	...	.05	...
	(vi) Economic Aid to Develop Crafts ...	...	...	...	...	.10	...	...	...	.05	...
	Total ...	15.57	1.24	1.66	...	3.00	...	...	...	1.50	

Development Head—Welfare of Backward Classes—Abstract of Plan Programme for 1959-60—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure in			Plan for 1559—60			Central Assistance		Remarks
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
709	WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES.										
	(i) Education	6.48	.59	.75	...	1.50	...	...	...	.75	...
	(ii) Opening Community Centres ...	.41	.04	...	...	.12	...	...	...	.06	..
	(iii) Housing and Colonisation	7.35	1 80	.96	...	3.20	...	...	...	1.50	...
	(iv) Aid to Agriculturists ...	8.39	.24	.53	...	1 00	...	...	...	.50	...
	(v) Organising Forest Co-operative Societies...	.55	...	...	...	.10	...	...	...	.05	...
	(vi) Economic Aid to Develop Crafts ...	1.89	.04	...	...	.50	...	...	...	.25	...
	(vii) Approach Road to Colonies ...	.82	.07	...	...	.40	...	...	...	.20	...
	(viii) Mobile Health Units	2.66	.11	.17	...	.50	...	...	...	.25	...
	(ix) Drinking Water Wells	.99	.04	.06	...	.28	...	...	...	.14	...
	(x) Aid to Voluntary Agencies ...	...	...	...	...	.01	...	...	...	.006	...
	(xi) Scheme for the Development of Sch. and under-developed areas.	...	...	...	...	.47	...	...	...	.285	...
	(xii) Miscellaneous Schemes	.02	.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	28.46	2.88	2.47	...	8.08	...	...	...	4.04	
710	WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.										
	(i) Education	8.11	.26	.63	...	2.75	...	...	...	1.375	...
	(ii) Economic Aid to Agriculturists ...	2.49	.15	.09	...	.20	...	...	...	.100	...
	(iii) Economic Aid to Develop crafts ...	2.46	.07	.02	...	.20	...	...	...	.100	...
	(iv) Housing	2.00	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	15.06	.48	.74	...	3.15	...	...	...	...	

711	**Scheme for the Welfare of Nomadic and some Nomadic Tribes.**									
	(i) Education	1.37	...	.30	...	.35	...	...	...	.175	...
	(ii) Economic Uplift	4.72	.01	.48	...	1.50	...	...	...	.750	...
	(iii) Organising Forest Co-operative Societies ...	.26	..	..	...	.08	...	...	...	.015	...
	(iv) Miscellaneous Schemes	.59	...	. 3	...	.17	...	...	...	.085	...
	(v) Housing	.	..	...	...	2,00	...	...	...	1.000	...
	Total ...	6.94	.01	.81	...	4.05	...	...	...	2,025	
712	**Women Welfare Schemes.**										
	(i) Nursery Schools	1.38	..		...	.9295	...	...	...	.46125	...
	(ii) Women Welfare Centres	1.82	...		...	.4955	...	...	...	.24775	...
	(iii) Establishment	.98		...	...	.7020	.	...	...	.35100	...
	Total ...	4.18	...	...	...	2.1270		...	...	1.06000	
	Grand total ...	296.38	28.76	44.76	...	57,00	8.00	...	...	32.50	

Scheme No. 707

(Welfare Schemes for Scheduled Castes).

The Scheme which aims at the Socio-Economic and Educational Improvement of Welfare of Scheduled Castes contemplates an outlay of Rs. 44.6 lakhs during the year 1959-60. It is proposed to grant subvention for construction of about 4,750 houses besides acquisition of land of about 50 acres for free distribution of house sites among needy scheduled caste persons. Subsidies to about 670 families for development of Cottage Industries is proposed to be given. Construction of at least about eight hostel buildings to provide hostel facilities besides grant of scholarships, equipment grant supply of midday meals are a feature of this year's programme. About 700 pairs of bullocks are proposed to be supplied and 650 families are to be supplied with Agricultural implements, seeds, manure, etc., among Scheduled Castes for carrying on Agricultural operations. About 130 wells are proposed to be sunk and 130 old wells are proposed to be repaired this year. About 100 Community Centres are proposed to be constructed and supplied with Radio sets with a view to promote Social and Cultural development among these people. It is also proposed to assist with suitable financial aid, theVoluntary Organisations doing Welfare work among these people. Encouragement of press and publications directed towards the removal of Untouchability will be continued this year also. Lastly needy Scheduled Caste persons are also to be given legal aid special facilities.

Scheme No. 708.

(Welfare of Excriminal Tribes).

In order to wean away their Criminal tendency and to make them proper end useful citizens, the following Welfare measures are proposed to be undertaken during 1959-60.

Grant of subsidies for construction of 240 houses, sinking of about 215 wells, supply of 235 pairs of bullocks and supply of Agricultural implements, seeds, manure, etc., to 235 families, subsidies to about 34 families for the development of Cottage Industries and formation of approach roads to their colonies. Educational facilities for their children in the form of scholarships equipment grant, etc., are also proposed to be given.

Scheme No. 709.

(Welfare of Scheduled Tribes).

This Scheme also envisages an alround improvement of Scheduled Tribes. Agricultural Colonies with adequate cultivable lands with the following facilities are proposed to be established in the needy places.

Construction of School and Hostel buildings for running Schools for the benefit of Scheduled Tribe children in the localities award of Scholarships, equipment, supply of midday meals, etc.

Construction of about 800 houses sinking of about 10 wells. Supply of 250 pairs of bullocks Agricultural implements, seeds, manure, etc., construction of four Community Centres, Organising two Co-operative Societies, Grant of subsidies to 170 families for the development of Cottage Industries. Starting of two Mobile Health Units and formation of approach Roads to the colonies are proposed to be undertaken. Besides financial assistance to the Voluntary Organisations doing welfare work among Scheduled Tribes will also be given during the year. Development Works in the Scheduled and under-developed areas like sinking of wells, bunding, development of Co-operative Societies and formation of Village Approach Roads is also proposed to be taken.

Scheme No. 710.

(Welfare of Other Backward Classes).

Generally these classes are backward economically and educationally. Therefore, it is proposed to continue the Educational facilities that is being given now during 1959-60 also by way of award of Scholarships, Examination fees, lumpsum scholarships, midday meals, equipment grants, etc., to students of other Backward Classes. It is also proposed to grant small subsidies to needy persons among other Backward Classes for the improvement and development of Cottage Industries. Agriculturists among these classes are also to be supplied bullocks, Agricultural implements, seeds, manure, etc., for carrying on Agricultural Operations.

Scheme No. 711.

(Welfare of Nomadic and S. Nomadic Tribes).

The sect of Tribes are a group not accustomed to permanent living. In order to wean away their vagrant habits and make them settle at a place and to stick on to some avocations, it is proposed to give subsidies to them for improvement of Cottage Industries. Subsidies are also proposed to be given among these people for purchase of Agricultural implements, seeds, manure, etc., Bullocks, milch cows, pultry, goats are also proposed to be supplied. It is also proposed to start one Training *cum* Production Centre for imparting training to these people in industries. One Labour contract society has been thought of to be organised this year. Subsidise for construction of 200 houses will be given. Educational facilities for their children in the form of award of Boarding grants, Scholarships, Equipment grant, etc., and starting of Ashram School for these children is proposed during 1959-60. Miscellaneous programmes like starting of Balawadis Sanskar Kendras, Sinking of well, Organising a Training Centre for imparting training in toy making, tailoring, etc., to the women of these classes are proposed to be carried out during 1959-60.

Scheme No 712.

(Women Welfare Schemes).

The Scheme aims at imparting knowledge of observing Hygienic Principles, Sanitation and Cultural upliftment, etc., among women belonging to Scheduled Castes by way of starting Community Women Welfare Centres. Besides imparting training in home crafts Nursery Schools for young children with provision of midday meals, milk, etc., are also to be started for the Welfare of Children belonging to Scheduled Castes.

Social Welfare

A brief Note indicating the important features of the schemes Under-Care and After-Care Programmes.

The newly created Juvenile and Correctional Administration Branch under the Chief Inspector of Certified Schools which controls the work under the different social legislations such as Children Act, Probation of Offenders Act and Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, Habitual Offenders Restriction Act, etc., is responsible for the implementation of the schemes under Care and After-Care Programmes. These schemes provide institutional and probation service which are necessary for the proper organisation and development of the work of social welfare for juveniles and as well as adults.

The Care programmes include the opening of Remand Homes and Certified Schools under the Children Act and providing Probation Hostels and Probation Service under the Probation of Offenders Act. The work under the Beggary and Vagrancy and Welfare Services in Prisons is also included in the Care programmes.

The schemes under the Social and Moral Hygiene and After-Care programmes relate to the establishments of certain institutional services such as State Homes, Rescue Home, District Shelters, Reception Centres, etc., for men and women and for boys and girls released from correctional and non-correctional institutions and also to provide shelter to other needy cases on the verge of moral danger or victims of other handicaps in Society. These institutions also function as Protective Homes under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956.

I. Care Programmes.—Remand Homes which are used as places of safety for children till their cases are disposed of by the Juvenile Courts play an important part in implementing the various provisions especially the preventive and protective provisions of the Children Act relating to child welfare. It is therefore intended to have Remand Homes at all the District Towns so as to facilitate the proper administration of the Children Act throughout the State.

The Certified Schools also play an equally important role for the successful working of the Children Act in as much as they provide the necessary educational facilities and long-term training arrangements for children with a view to help them to rehabilitate properly in society. There are already four certified schools, three catering for only boys and one for both boys and girls. Mysore Town will have a Certified School for girls soon. It is proposed to open one Certified School at Gulbarga in the Hyderabad Karnatak area during the next year of the plan period. Prior tc reorganisation of States, the Bombay Government had opened two Probation Hostels—one at Bijapur and the other at Belgaum during 1956-57 by way of implementation of the schemes under the Second Five-Year Plan for giving temporary shelter and protection to the homeless and destitute probationers under the Bombay Probation of Offenders Act and discharged lads from Borstal School and Certified Schools. These two hostels are continued and a new probation hostel is opened at Hubli in Dharwar District.

Now that the Central Probation of Offenders Act has to be enforced throughout the State by replacing the State Acts, it is proposed to provide probation service by the appointment of one probation officer with his headquarters at each District place for the purpose.

The work of welfare services in prisons consists of helping the prisoners to lead an honest and industrious life after their discharge so as to reclaim them as useful citizens in Society. For this purpose, it is proposed to have one liaison officer attached to each Central and important District Prisons for interviewing the prisoners with a view to understanding their difficulties and needs so that arrangements could be made for their rehabilitation after their discharge from prison.

II. *After-care Programmes.*—Schemes under the After-Care Programmes comprise of providing institutional service for giving shelter, protection and training to the women in distress, destitute or deserted women, unwanted mothers, women discarded by Society and to the discharged prisoners, etc., with a view to help them. The institutions started under this scheme are also used as Protective Homes under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956.

In all, Five State Homes—3 for women and two for men and 14 District units—7 for men and 7 for women have been proposed to be started during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

One State Home for women (Rescue Home) at Bellary and one District Shelter for women at Bangalore have already started functioning during 1958-59 and the necessary preliminaries are completed to start another district shelter for women at Mangalore.

The details of all the schemes both under Care and After-Care Programmes are given separately.

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959–60.

Development Head.—Social Welfare.

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959–60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance		Remarks
			1956–57	1957–58	1958–59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant	
	I CARE PROGRAMMES	Rs. in lakhs 18·23									
713	Expansion of work under P.O. Act at Bijapur ...	1·55	...	2,703	5,434	4,140	...	...	...	2,070	
	Expansion of work under P.O. Act at Belgaum ...			4,111	4,490	4,080	...	...	...	2,040	
	Expansion of work under P.O. Act for one After-care Hostel Hubli ...			...	9,789	10,000	...	...	...	5,000	
	Total ...	1·55	...	6,814	19,713	18,220	...	...	...	9,110	
	P.O. Act Probation Service Expansion of P.O. Act for 13 Districts at Bellary, Bijapur, Belgaum, Mangalore, Dharwar, Karwar, Bangalore, Mysore, Shimoga, Chitaldrug, Kolar, Gulbarga and Raichur	3·72	...	...	...	57,080	...	...	...	28,540	
	Appointment of case-worker at Head Office			55	1,320	1,600	...	...	...	810	
	Total ...	3·72	...	55	1,320	58,680	...	...	...	29,350	
714	Schemes under Welfare Services in Prisons	1·32	...	...	...	18,000	...	...	...	9,000	
715	Schemes under Beggar Relief Act ...	3·31	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	10,000	
716	Remand Homes.—										
	Opening of additional Remand Homes at Bangalore and Mangalore ...	2·70	..	1,700	27,885	28,000	...	...	...	14,000	
	Opening of Remand Home at Bellary ...			...	5,988	8,200	...	...	...	4,110	
	Opening of Additional Remand Homes at Mysore and Davangere			...	10,000	51,380	...	...	...	25,690	
	Opening of 4 Remand Homes at Arasikere, Gulbarga, Raichur and Shimoga ...			...	...	1,36,320	...	...	...	68,160	
	Payment of Building grant-in-aid to Remand Homes and equipment ...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	
	Additional staff for Remand Homes ...	...	...	...	...	37,400	...	...	...	18,695	
	Total ...	2·70	...	1,700	63,873	2,61,300	...	...	...	1,30,655	

Statement—*contd.*

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959—60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance		Remarks
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant	
	CERTIFIED SCHOOLS										
717	Opening of Certified School at Bangalore and Khanapur ...	5·63		5,300	41,509	42,000	...	...	...	21,000	
	Opening of Certified School for girls at Mysore ...		...	...	4,000	64.500	...	...	...	32,264	
	Opening of Certified School at Gulbarga ...			...	...	67,300	...	...	...	33,663	
	Additional staff and equipment for Certified Schools already started ...			...	...	15,500	...	...	...	7,755	
	Primary section at Certified School, Hubli ...	...		4,753	4,855	4,300	...	...	...	2,150	
	Total	5 63	...	10,053	50,364	1,93,600	...	...	...	96,832	
	II AFTER CARE PROGRAMMES.	31·42	...	...							
718	Schemes under Social and Moral Hygiene Programme.—					5,21,000 ...					
	Rescue Home, Bellary ...	...	...	...	24,364	...	...	...	...	34,680	
	Vigilance Shelter, Bangalore ...	...	...	...	18,197	...	...	...	...	16,840	
	Do do Mangalore ...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	16,840	
	State Home for Women, Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,020	
	Reception Centre, Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,510	
	District Shelter for men, Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,050	
	State Home for women, Gulbarga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,020	
	State Home for men, Hubli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,020	
	Reception Centre, Kumta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,510	
	Reception Centre, Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,510	
	District Shelter, Raichur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,050	
	District Shelter, Mysore... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,510	
	Total ...	31·42	...	...	47,561	5,21,000	...	...	...	2,60,560	
	Total Care and After Care ...	49·65	...	0.18	1·81	10,90,800	...	...	...	5,45,497	

1959-60

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-1960.

Development Head—SOCIAL WELFARE.

Scheme No.	Name of Scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure			Provision for 1959—60	Central Assistance		Remarks
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59 Upto 31st March 1959		Loan	Grants	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
719	Welfare Extension Projects—Existing Pattern ...	27,30,000	4,25,0[illegible]2	4,59,231	4,35,135	4·54 (States' Share)	...	9·08	...
720	Co-ordinated Welfare Extension Projects ...		...	...	25,736				...
721	Maintenance of State Board	75,000	35,062	34,985	35,200				...
	Total Social Welfare ...		4·60	5·12	6·77	9·99 (States' Share)	...	14·53	...

I. CARE PROGRAMME SCHEMES UNDER THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

Scheme No. 713

Expansion of work under the Probation of Offenders Act and Probation Service.

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	10,000	6,869
1958-59	...	23,280	21,033
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	76,900	
Non-recurring	...	Nil	

(A) Probation Hostels with office arrangements for the Probation Officers under the Bombay Probation of Offenders Act at Bijapur and Belgaum.

These two hostels were started in the year 1956-57 as schemes under the Second Five-Year Plan by the Bombay State prior to reorganisation of States. The Hostels are intended for giving temporary shelter for the probationers and discharged lads from Borstal School and Certified Schools who are homeless or destitute and who are in need of help and guidance. The Probation Officer placed in-charge of the Hostel is responsible for the proper administration and organisation of the work under the Probation of Offenders Act.

The idea in implementing this scheme is to see that the work under the Probation of Offenders Act is extended to more areas which has now been achieved in the above two districts after the starting of hostels with arrangements for the Probation Officers' office.

(B) Probation Hostel at Hubli, District Dharwar. This Hostel was started at the fag end of the year 1957-58 and the Probation Officer who is in-charge of the hostel is taking all necessary steps for the extension of the provision of the Bombay Probation of Offenders Act in the entire District of Dharwar.

The post of a Probation Officer to work as a case worker was created at the Head office for the work under the Probation of Offenders Act and also to conduct inquiries in suitable cases.

NEW SCHEMES PROPOSED FOR THE YEAR 1959-60.

(C) The Government of India have now enacted the Central Probation of Offenders Act, 1956 and have directed all the State Governments to bring into operation the Central Act by replacing the State Acts now in force. This has to be done by stages after making necessary arrangements for providing adequate Probation service at the places where it is intended to bring into force the Central Act.

The Probation service is already provided in the 6 districts of integrated areas where the Madras and Bombay Probation of Offenders Acts are already in force. But certain improvements are however necessary before the State Acts are replaced by the Central Act. It is therefore proposed to provide probation service, *viz.*, one Probation Officer with his office and essential staff at each District Town in 13 Districts including the 6 Districts where the State Acts are already in force so that the Central Act may be enforced in all the 13 districts during the year 1959-60.

The target aimed at is to work out the Central Probation of Offenders Act in the 13 Districts to start with and to extend its application to all the 19 Districts of the State during the Plan period so that young offenders may be given the benefit of probation service and supervision in the open instead of sentencing them for a term of imprisonment which may prove unconstructive treatment. The estimate of expenditure on these schemes is as shown below :—

(1) Pay and allowances of establishment	...	Rs. 37,440
(2) Contingencies	...	Rs. 19,640
Total	...	Rs. 57,080

Scheme No. 114

Welfare Service in Prisons

	Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	...	...

Provision for 1959-60;

Recurring	Non-recurring
Rs. 18,000	Nil.

Under this scheme, it is intended to provide facilities and necessary assistance to certain types of prisoners who are likely to make good if given opportunities to do so and settle down in life as useful citizens after their discharge from the Prison. For this purpose, it is important to understand the difficulties of the prisoner and to know beforehand his needs and the kind of help he requires, before he is actually released from the Prison. The Prisoner will therefore have to be interviewed in the prison so that arrangements could be made for his employment or placement in society or with his relatives as soon as he comes out of prison. The work of interviewing the prisoner making enquiries in respect of his home conditions and relatives and supervising and guiding the prisoner after his discharge can best be entrusted to the Probation Officer who has already the experience of this kind of social work. The Probation Officer acts as a liaison officer between the prisoner on the one hand and his relatives or employer on the other hand so as to bring about mutual adjustments for the common good of the prisoner.

It is proposed to appoint three liaison officers (Probation Officers) for the welfare services in prisons during the year 1959-60 and attach each of them to the Central Prisons at Bangalore, Bellary and Belgaum. After watching the progress of the scheme, such services can be extended to the other Central Prisons and important District Prisons as well in the State during the last year of the Plan period.

The estimated expenditure of Rs. 18,000 on this account is shown below:—

		Rs.
(1) Pay of establishment	..	16,000
(2) Contingencies	..	2,000
Total	..	18,000

Scheme No. 716

Opening of Additional Remand Homes.

	Provision	Expenditure
1956–57	...	...
1957–58	28,000	1,700
1958–59	87,600	63,873

Provision for 1959–60 :

Recurring	Non-recurring
2,61,300	

A Remand Home is a place of safety where children coming under the provisions of the Children Act are housed temporarily for observation and enquiry pending the settlement of their cases by the Juvenile Court. The establishment of a Remand Home is a pre-requisite arrangement particularly for the implementation of the protective and preventive provisions of the Children Act. There were seven Remand Homes already functioning in the important towns of the merged areas of the Bombay-Karnatak where the Bombay Children Act was in operation prior to the reorganisation of States. There were however, no Remand Homes in the Districts of Bellary and Mangalore where the Madras Children Act was in force. As it was intended to bring into operation the Mysore Children Act, 1943 also in the Mysore area, provision had to be made for the establishment of additional Remand Homes in selected areas to help the proper implementation of the various provisions of the Act.

Continuation Schemes.

(A) Opening of additional Remand Homes at Bangalore, Mangalore and at Bellary :

These three Remand Homes started functioning at the close of the year 1957-58 and have since then shown satisfactory progress. The daily average number of children in each Remand Home is 20. The Juvenile Court has its sittings on the premises of the Remand Home only.

The entire children Act is brought into operation in the areas where the Remand Homes are established.

(B) Opening of additional Remand Homes at Mysore and Davangere.

This scheme was sanctioned for the year 1958-59.

The appointment of the essential staff for both the Remand Homes has been made. The entire Mysore Children Act, 1943, has been brought into force in Mysore City. But on account of the difficulty in getting a suitable building for locating the Remand Homes at Mysore, it has not been possible to start the actual working. In Davangere however, a building has been secured for the Remand Home which will start functioning as soon as the entire Mysore Children Act is made applicable to the City of Davangere and the Juvenile Court established for the conduct of cases under the Act.

New Schemes proposed for the year 1959-60.

(C) Opening of additional Remand Homes at Arsikere, Gulbarga, Raichur and Shimoga :

In view of the rapid expansion of work under the Children Act, throughout the State, it is necessary to establish additional Remand Homes to ensure the proper implementation of the various preventive and protective measures provided in the Act. The establishment of adequate number of Remand Homes will be more keenly felt especially when the new uniform Children Act which is under preparation will be enforced throughout the State. Hence it is proposed to open four more Remand Homes at Arsikere. Gulbarga, Raichur and Shimoga during the year 1959-60.

The expenditure on account of this scheme is estimated to be Rs. 1.36,320 as shown under :—

	Rs.
(1) Pay and allowances of establishment ..	43.520
(2) Contingencies ..	92,800
	1,36,320

(D) ***Additional staff for the Remand Homes already started*****:**

As in the case of Certified Schools, experience has shown that the staff provided for the Remand Homes already started also falls far short of the actual requirements. As the work was new to this State, only a skeleton staff was proposed by way of an experimental measure. The results have more than fulfilled expectations and it is now found that unless the staff, especially the supervisory personnel and the guarding staff, is augmented, it will be very difficult to attain the required efficiency and show satisfactory progress in the work undertaken.

The estimated expenditure of Rs. 37,370 on this account is given below:—

		Rs.
(1) Pay and allowances of establishment	..	33,120
(2) Contingencies	... ..	4,250
Total	..	37,370

Scheme No. 717

Opening of Certified Schools

		Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956—57	...	...	...
1957—58	...	42,000	10,058
1958—59	...	1,06,500	50,364

Provision 1959-60

Recurring	Non-recurring
Rs. 1,93,600	...

Two Certified Schools one at Bellary and the other at Hubli were already functioning in the integrated areas of the new Mysore State immediately after the reorganisation of States. In order to organise the work under the Children Act successfully throughout the State, establishment of more Certified Schools for providing facilities for education and training to the increasing number of children was necessary.

Continuation schemes

(A) Establishment of Certified Schools at Bangalore and Khanapur:—

As a first step, two Certified Schools one at Bangalore and the other at Khanapur, District Belgaum, each accommodating about 100 boys were started as a plan scheme in the year 1957-58.

Both the schools are functioning on right lines and at present have an average number of 30 children in each school.

(B) Prior to the reorganisation of States, the Bombay Government had started a Primary Section at the Hubli Certified School with five teachers for the purpose in the year 1956-57 which had been included as an item of the Second Five-Year Plan Scheme. The idea of imparting education to the children on the premises of the school is found to be very useful and is worthy to be extended to other certified schools also.

(C) Establishment of a certified school for girls at Mysore out of the four certified schools two already existing and two newly started in the year 1957-58, three schools were only for boys while the Hubli Certified School alone had arrangements for accommodating both boys and girls and that too only for 30 girls out of the total accommodation for 100 children.

In view of the urgent necessity for providing accommodation for more girls, the establishment of a separate certified school for 100 girls at Mysore was included in this item for the year 1958-59. Necessary steps have been taken for the appointment of essential staff to start the working of the school, but on account of the difficulty in securing a suitable building for locating the certified school, the work is being temporarily held up.

New schemes proposed for the year 1959-50—*Opening of a Certified School for boys at Gulbarga.*

(D) As there were no certified schools in the integrated areas of the former Hyderabad State, the establishment of one Certified School for boys at Gulbarga has been proposed for the year 1959-60. In the absence of any certified school there, a great difficulty was experienced for providing accommodation to the children belonging to that area and needing institutional treatment. That difficulty will now be solved with the establishment of a certified school at Gulbarga.

The target aimed at is to provide adequate facilities for institutional treatment for the socially handicapped children with a view to giving them the required training and education necessary for their ultimate rehabilitation.

The expenditure on this account is estimated to be Rs. 67,326 as shown below :—

		Rs.
1	Pay and allowances of establishment ...	17,196
2	Contingencies	50,130
	Total ...	67,326

Additional staff for the Certified Schools already started.

(E) On the basis of the experience gained during the last one year, it is found that the staff (especially the supervisory and guarding staff) provided for the Certified Schools already started, is inadequate and needs to be augmented in order to achieve the required efficiency and progress of the work undertaken. Care has however been taken to provide sufficient staff for the certified school proposed during the year 1959-60.

The estimated expenditure on this account is Rs. 15,510 as detailed below:

		Rs.
1	Pay and allowances of establishment ...	12,960
2	Contingencies	2,550
	Total ...	15,510

Scheme No. 718

AFTER CARE SERVICES

Social and Moral Hygiene Programme

		Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956—57	...	...	...
1957—58	...	...	...
1958—59	...	1,49,000	47,561
1959—60	...	5,21,000	...

Contanuation schemes

Starting of a Rescue Home at Bellary and one Vigilance Shelter each at Bangalore and Mangalore :—

(A) Rescue Home at State level was opened at Bellary in August 1958. This is intended for the reception of women and girls coming under the social and moral hygiene programme, *viz.*, those in moral danger, unwanted in society, seeking protection and all other needy cases besides those coming under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956, committed by various magistrates in the entire State for their ultimate rehabilitation on a long term basis. Although the magistracy of the entire State has been specially empowered to try cases under this Act, the non-appointment of special police officials to take action under the provisions of this Act has been found to be the reason for less number of committals of women and girls under the Act. The present number of inmates is 17 plus 2 children and is expected to increase in the course of the Plan year 1959-60, to its full strength of 100. Production units and useful vocations are intended to be started here for the benefit of inmates.

The Vigilance Shelter at Bangalore is intended for similar cases as mentioned above, coming under the Social and Moral Hygiene Programme but on short term basis not exceeding 4 months besides taking remand cases coming under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956, which are ultimately committed to Rescue Home for long term treatment. The present number of inmates in this Shelter is 15.

The Vigilance Shelter at Mangalore has also been sanctioned during 1958-59. For want of suitable building the Vigilance Shelter could not be opened till now at Mangalore. A Superintendent for this shelter has been appointed and it is hoped that the shelter would shortly start functioning in some building.

Opening of a State Home for Wowen at Mysore Reception Centre at Bijapur and District Shelter at Belgaum.

(B) In respect of schemes proposed for the year 1958-59 Governmnt have sanctioned the opening of a

State Home for Women at Mysore, Reception Centre at Bijapur and District Shelter, at Belgaum which are intended to be started before the end of the official year 1958-59. While the State Home for Women at Mysore is intended for Women and Girls released from non-correctional institutions, the Reception Centre at Bijapur is intended for cases coming under the Social and Moral Hygiene Programme and Remand cases under Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956. The District Shelter at Belgaum is intended for men released from correctional and non-correctional institutions and those who require after-care.

(C) *New Schemes proposed for the year* 1959-60.

The following institutions are proposed to be opened during the year 1959-60 :—

(1) State Home for Women at Gulbarga.
(2) State Home for Men at Hubli.
(3) Reception Centre at Kumta, District Karwar.
(4) Reception Centre at Shimoga.
(5) District Shelter at Raichur.
(6) District Shelter at Mysore.

The target aimed at is to have at least one institution under the Social and Moral Hygiene Programme for each District in the State. The Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956, has already been brought into force in the entire State of Mysore and these institutions also fulfil the needs of the Act as protective Homes :

The estimated expenditure of Rs. 2,55,240 on account of this scheme is as shown below :—

		Rs.
1	Pay and allowances of establishment ...	81,420
2	Contingencies	1,73,820
	Total ...	2,55,240

Scheme No. 719

Welfare Extension Projects (Existing Pattern)

The Welfare Extension Projects are designed to extend welfare services to women and children in the rural areas.

The programme for the First Plan Period was at the rate of one project per district.

The programmes and activities in the project relate to the welfare of women and children. They comprise balawadis (Community Creches, and pre-basic schools), Maternity and Infant Health Services, Social Education for women, Arts and Crafts Centres, and some General Cultural and Recreation Activities. There has been no duplication of activities conducted by Government or non-Governmental organisations already.

Under the Second Five-Year Plan, a programme of three-fold expansion is envisaged in the Welfare Extension Projects Scheme. This will mean that, at the end of three years during the Second Plan Period there will be four Welfare Extension Projects in each district including the one already started under the First Plan.

Each project will have five centres catering to five villages each and a single project Implementing Committee for the whole District consisting of four projects. In order to ensure efficient supervision, the second project will be located near the first project, so as to be continuous with each other. Similarly the other two projects will be located near each other.

The Project Implementing Committees under the Second Plan as under the First Plan would comprise a majority of non-official women social workers representing various welfare extension institutions functioning in the districts. On the official side, there would be one or two representatives of the district administration, most closely associated with the Welfare Extension Programme.

Scheme No. 720

Co-ordinated Welfare Extension Projects.

The Ministry of Community Development wanted the organisation of the Central Social Welfare Board to take up the work of Welfare of Women and Children in the Community Development Blocks, and the proposal was accepted by the latter organisation. This Welfare Extension Project (Co-ordinated) will cover an area of about 100 villages as compared to 25 to 30 villages covered by a (ordinary) Welfare Extension Project of the existing pattern. The Co-ordinated Welfare Extension Projects function in the area of Community Development Blocks. Seven Co-ordinated Welfare Extension Projects have been started working so far. Sixteen more projects will be started during the year 1959-60. They are all expected to work in their capacity in the coming years.

Scheme No. 721

Maintenance of the Mysore State Social Welfare Advisory Board

This Board is an administrative and supervisory body in charge of the several Welfare Extension Projects working in the State. This Organisation will be set up by the State Government once in two years in consultation with the Central Social Welfare Board. The Committee consists of one Chairman, and 15 members. The majority of members will be leading women social workers in the State and the others will include official members, namely, the Secretary to the Government, Planning and Development Department, the Director of Social Welfare, Government of Mysore, etc. This body will be in charge of the social welfare activities in the State.

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-60.

Development Head :—Labour and Labour Welfare

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure			Provision for 1959-60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance	
			1956-57	1957 58	1958-59 Up to 31-12-58	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	A—NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SCHEME									
	(a) Employment Exchanges Schemes :					(57—Misc.	Depts.)	..	...	18,284
722	Reorganisation of the Directorate					27,940	2 500			
723	Opening of Employment Exchanges... ...	7,60,000	8,000	17,858 12	15,499 25	64,240	12,000	...	...	45,744
724	Employment Market Information					49,94[illegible]	...	...	...	29,969
725	Youth Employment Counselling					16,000	4,000	...	...	12,000
726	Occupational Research and Analysis Scheme ...					5,620	1,800	...	...	4,559
	Total ...	7,60,000	8,000	17,858 12	14,499 25	1,68 748	20,300	...	...	1,10,829
	(b) Craftsmen Training and Other Schemes :									
727	Craftsmen Training scheme	58,96,700	898 00	5,89,682 00	4,64,147 42	9,73,500	12,90,000	..	...	13,58,100
728	Evening Classes do ...	2,85,000	...	...	1,117 74	18,500	...	...	...	11,100
729	Apprenticeship Training Scheme	4,66,000	...	...	68 00	81,000	...	...	...	46,600
730	Headquarters Staff	1,97,300	...	...	17,198 20	38,000	...	...	...	22,800
731	Provision of further expansion of additional seats ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Further provision for further expansion of additional seats.	...	...	...	...	10,64,000	6,50,00	...	...	10,28,400
732	Educated unemployed scheme	...	...	...	...	2,25,000	1,50,000		...	2,25,000

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-60—*contd.*

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure			Provision for 1959-60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance	
			1956 57	1957-58	1958-59 (Up to 31-12-58)	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. nP	Rs. nP.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
733	Introduction of Tractor Mechanics and Mechanics for maintenance of pumps.	...	...	...	...	99,000	...	...	...	59,400
734	Strengthening of State Headquarters including Inspectorates, etc., (C.T. Scheme).	...	...	...	...	58,000	...	...	...	51,800
735	State Council for Training in Technical and Vocational Trades.	...	...	...	1,040 74	8,000	...	...	...	4,800
	Total ...	67,75,000	898.00	5,89,682	4,83,567 10	26,60,000	20,90,000	...	...	27,90,000
	B—LABOUR WELFARE AND OTHER SCHEMES					(47 Misc.	Depts.)			
736	(a) Starting of Welfare Centres	72,000	...	1,446 98	5,054 19	17,400	2,500	...	...	...
737	(b) Expansion of Welfare activities	77,000	...	17,746 46	7,832 82	15,800	...	...	...	...
738	Reorganisation of the Labour Department consequent on the Reorganisation of States.	6,77,000	800.00	4,088 10	19,078 99	1,96,900	7,500	...	...	...
739	Banking facilities to the Industrial Workers ...	19,000	...	...	3,166 12	4,400	800	...	...	...
740	Appointment of Medical Inspector of Factories ...	88,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
741	Reorganisation of the Inspectorate of Factories and Boilers.	90,000	...	...	...	38,880	1,120	...	...	...
	Total ...	9,73,000	800.00	23,231 49	34,601 09	2,78,380	11,420	...	...	...
	C—EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SCHEME					(88 Medl.	G.E.S.I. Scheme)			
742	Employees' State Insurance Scheme ...	...	...	31,000 00	5,29,364 00	22,67,000	75,00,000	...	...	94,81,000
	Total ...	...	...	31,000 00	5,29,364 00	22,67,000	75,00,000	...	...	94,81,000
	Grand Total of all the Schemes ...	85,08,000	9,198.00	33,80,266 61	19,63,031 94	52,64,880	96,21,720	...	...	1,23,81,000

Labour and Labour Welfare

Scheme No. 722.

Reorganisation of the Directorate of National Employment Services

(Plan Provision ... Rs. 7·60 lakhs)*

		Rs.	*Provision* Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...		*	...
1957–58	...		45,000	17,353·12
			(inclusive of all separate schemes)	
1958–59	...		12,000	
1959–60	Recurring	27,940	30,440	
	Non-Recurring	2,500		

As a result of the Reorganisation of the States and the transfer of administrative control of the National Employment Services from the Centre to the State Government, it is considered necessary to have a full-fledged Directorate to assist the Director in the administration of Employment Exchanges and the several special units in order to keep up to the standards and requirements of the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment. The object of the scheme is to strengthen the present Directorate and augument the existing staff.

This scheme is going to be implemented during 1959-60; necessary provision has already been made in this behalf during 1959-60, as stated above which is inclusive of the Central share of 60 per cent.

*(Not separately provided for since it is being met out of the over-all Plan provision of Rs. 7·60 lakhs under 'National Employment Services (a) Employment Exchanges, etc.').

Scheme No. 723.

Opening of Employment Exchanges.

(Plan Provision ... Rs. 7·60 lakhs)*

	Rs.	*Provision* Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	*	...
1957–58	...	45,000	17,353·12
		(inclusive of all the schemes)	
1958–59	...	44,400	...
1959–60	Recurring 54,240 Non-Recurring 12,000	76,240	...

The object of the scheme is to provide as many Employment Exchanges as possible to help speeding up the employment-seekers in finding suitable employment and employers securing suitable workers. These institutions are responsible for registration and placement of personnel within their respective areas among others. The work is organised on a specialised and scientific basis in consultation with the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment.

It has been proposed to open 14 Employment Exchanges during the Plan period in addition to the already existing 7 Employment Exchanges and 2 Bureaux. One Exchange has already been started at Bhadravati and is functioning since December, 1957. Three more Exchanges at Gulbarga (conversion of the present Employment Bureau), Davangere and Kolar Gold Fields, have also been recently started during 1958-59. It is proposed to start 3 more Exchanges during 1959-60, for which necessary provision has already been made as cited above which is inclusive of the Central assistance to the extent of 60 per cent. This provision includes the running of the 4 Employment Exchanges already started under the Second Five-Year Plan.

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*(Not separately provided for since it is being met out of the overall Plan provision of Rs. 7·60 lakhs under 'National Employment Services—(a) Employment Exchanges, etc.').

Scheme No. 724.

Employment Market Information,

(Plan Provision ... Rs. 7·60 lakhs)*

		Provision	Expenditure
...		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...		...
1957–58	...	45,000	17,353·12 (inclusive of all the schemes)
1958–59	...	22,700	...
	Rs.		
1959–50	Recurring 49,948 Non-Recurring ...	49,900	...

The object of the scheme is to collect the factual and statistical data on employment and manpower of non-agricultural sector, both public and private.

This scheme has been put into action in the first instance in the Bangalore District since December, 1957, and it is proposed to be extended throughout the State by stages. The semi-unit now functioning consists of one Employment Market Information Officer who is assisted by one Junior Employment Officer and other clerical and menial staff. The scheme is going to be implemented and extended during the coming year also for which necessary provision has already been made for 1959-60 as cited above which is inclusive of the Central Assistance of 60 per cent.

*(Not separately provided for since it is being met out of the over all Plan provision of Rs. 7·60 lakhs under 'National Employment Services—(a) Employment Exchanges etc.').

Scheme No. 725.

Youth Employment Service and Employment Counselling.

(Plan Provision Rs. ... 7·60 lakhs)*

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	*	...
1957–58	...	45,000	17,353·12
		(inclusive of all the schemes)	
1958–59	...	10,000	...
	Rs.		
1959–60	Recurring 16,000 Non-Recurring 4,000	20,000	...

This scheme is intended to guide school leavers in the choice of occupation and to develop a counselling service for adult employment-seekers and to develop aptitude test and psychological techniques, as a part of service. This scheme is intennded to be spread over the entire State. The two special units connected with this scheme, *viz.*, Youth Employment Service and Employment Counselling, have already been started recently for which necessary provision has already been made as stated above for the year 1959-60, which inncludes the Central assistance of 60 per cent.

*(Not separately provided for, since it is being met out of the overall Plan provision of Rs. 7·60 lakhs under 'National Employment Services—(a) Employment Exchanges, etc.').

Scheme No. 726.

Occupational Research and Analysis.

(Plan Provision ... Rs. 7·60 lakhs)*

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1957–56 1957–58 1958–59	...	*	...
	Rs.		
1959–60	Recurring 5,620 Non-Recurring 1,800	7,420	

This scheme is intended to improve the knowledge of workers and jobs and to provide information essential for competent counselling to juveniles and adults at Exchanges in Vocational Guidance Bureaux and in schools. This unit which has to work in collaboration with the Youth Employment Service and Employment Counselling is going to be started shortly. Necessary provision for this unit has already been made for the year 1959-60, which includes Central assistance of 60 per cent also.

*(Not separately provided for since it is being ment out of the over-all Plan provision of Rs. 7·60 lakhs under 'National Employment Services—(a) Employment Exchanges, etc.)

Scheme No. 727.

Craftsmen Training.

(Plan provision ... Rs. 58,96,700)

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	0.125	.00898
1957–58	...	24.092	5.39682
1958–59	...	22.132 (20.67)	...
1959–60	...	6.197 (22.635)	...

The objejct of the scheme is to train skilled workmen required for the several Industrial Development works in the country so as to make them successful and work on an efficient basis. Prior to 1st November 1956, the date on which the scheme was handed over to the control of the State, there were 706 trainees in the several Institutes and Centres for the entire State of Mysore. The Scheme has after 1st Novmber 1956 been brought under Second Five-Year Plan with further expansion programme to increase the training facilities to 1718 trainees at a total cost of Rs. 67.75 lakhs.

The physical target, namely, 1718 trainees has been fully achieved already and new Institutes and Centres according to the Plan Programme have been started, with the result that there are at present 13 Institutes and Centres in the several Districts in the State. Regarding the achievement of financial target so far, a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs has been spent as against the sanctioned amount of Rs. 67.75 lakhs and the balance of the amount is likely to be spent during the remaining Plan period, as action has been taken to place orders for the entire equipment and also for the construction of buildings as per programme. The building programme is making progress.

For the year 1959-60 a provision of Rs. 22.635 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme providing for necessary equipment, buildings and the recurring cost involved. The Government of India shares 60 per cent of this expenditure on this scheme.

Scheme No. 728.

Evening Classes.

(Plan provision .. Rs. 2,85,000)

		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure Rs.
1956–57	...	Nil	Nil
1957–58	...	0.41	Nil
1958–59	...	0.68	1117.74
1959–60	...	0.89 (0.185)	...

The object of the scheme is to give the workers already engaged in industries, sufficient background in theoretical aspects, so as to enable them to become better skilled workmen. Sanction for the scheme was received only in October 1958 and the scheme is under operation since then. The scheme as sanctioned now is only for 100 workers as against the proposed 200 seats under the Plan.

For the year 1959-60, a provision of Rs. 0.185 lakh has been made on the basis of sanctions already received on this account.

Government of India shares 60 per cent of the expenditure of the scheme.

Scheme No. 729.

Apprenticeship Training.

(Plan Provison ... Rs. 4,66,000)

		Provision Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	Nil	Nil
1957–58	...	0 38	Nil
1958–59	...	0.96	Nil Rs. 63 only up to end of December 1958.
1959–60	...	1.71 (0.81)	...

The Apprenticeship Training Scheme is intended to train educated and unemployed persons on the floor of the workshop with a view to making them highly skilled workmen. The scheme for training 100 such candidates has been sanctioned for the State during the month of October, 1958 and action has been taken to select the candidates and post them.

Government of India share 60 per cent of the expenditure in this Scheme.

Scheme No. 730.

Headquarters Staff.

(Plan provision ... Rs. 1,27,300).

		Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	...	19,252-89
1958–59	...	36,000	17,198-20 upto December 1958
1959–60	...	38,000	...

A lumpsum allotment of Rs. 1.273 lakh has been made in the budget for the Headquarters Staff. The object of the Headquarters Staff is to administer several schemes and also appoint the necessary inspectional staff required.

Here also the Government of India give 60 per cent of the cost of the scheme.

Scheme No. 731.

Provision for further expansion of additional seats under Craftsmen Training Scheme.

(a) (Plan Provison ... Nil)

		Provision	Expenditure
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	...	...
1959-60	...	17.14	...

Plan Provision Proposed :—Rs. 90 lakhs inclusive of the above sanctioned Schemes.

This is a scheme which has not yet been sanctioned. But in view of the increased demand for training of Craftsmen it has been agreed that the facilities should be increased by another 450 seats during the remaining Plan Period. Extra cost on this account will be 22.25 lakhs for all the new schemes that are to be undertaken. This expenditure is to be shared between the Central Government and the State Government in the ratio of 60 to 40.

Scheme No. 732.

Educated Unemployed Schemes.

	Provision	Expenditure
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1956-57	...	...
1957-58	...	...
1958-59	...	...
1959-60	3.75	...

This is yet another scheme to provide technical tarining facilities for young men who have been educated up to University standard but are unemployed, with a view to train them to take to useful professions and also to take up the leadership of the community. A provision of Rs. 3.75 lakhs has been made during the year 1959-60. Sixty per cent of the non-recurring expenditure on this account will be shared by the Central Government. This entire recurring expenditure is borne by the Government of India. The physical target fixed for the State is 300 seats.

Scheme No 733.

Introduction of Tractor Mechanics and maintenance of pumps :—

	Provision	*Expenditure*
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	...
1957–58	...	...
1958–59	..	...
1959–60	99,000	...

A short term course for training machanies for the above has been proposed with a view to train men who could take up this work in the several regions of the State so that the sick tractors and pumps could be repaired and serviced.

Scheme No. 734.

Strengthening of State Headquarters Staff including Inspectorates, etc. :—

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	...	...
1958–59	...	53,000	...
1959–60	...	53,000	...

At present the staff sanctioned is inadequate at the Headquarters. Inspection on the Schedule prescribed by the Government of India has not been undertaken for want of sufficient staff. Hence further proposals for strengthening the staff have been submitted at an additional cost of Rs. 53,000. This expenditure is to be shared by the Central Government at 60 per cent as usual.

Scheme No. 735.

State Council for Training in Vocational Trades :—

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	...	...
1958–59	...	...	...
1959–60	...	8,000	...

The State Council has been formed as agreed to by Government of India to advise the State Government on several matters relating to the Craftsmen Training Schemes. The expenditure at present is to be met by State Government alone. But as this is a scheme connected with the Craftsmen Training Scheme and as per the agreement between the State and Central Governments, while taking over control of the scheme the expenditure connected with the scheme has to be shared between Central and State Governments in the ratio of 60 : 40. Hence this has been included in the plan.

Scheme No. 736.

Starting of Labour Welfare Centres.

(Plan Provision ... Rs. 72,000).

			Provision Rs.	*Expenditure* Rs.
1956-57	...		30,000	...
1957-58	...		30,000	1,446 93
1958-59	...		23,000	...
1959-60	...	Recurring ... 17,437 Non-Recurring... 2,500	19,900	...

The object of the scheme is to provide recreational facilities to the workers on the social and cultural sides, by starting Welfare Centres which form part of welfare activities of the Department.

It is proposed to start five Labour Welfare Centres during the Plan period. Out of this, the Labour Welfare Centre at Mysore is functioninng since October, 1957. The Labour Welfare Centre at Chickmagalur has also been started recently. Arrangements have already been made to start the Centres sanctiond for Mangalore and Gulbarga during 1958-59. Necessary budget provision for all these Centres has been made during the year 1959-60, as stated above, which includes the starting of one more Centre during the year 1959-60 at Bijapur.

Scheme No. 737

Expansion of Labour Welfare Activities.

(Plan Provision ... Rs. 77,000)

			Provision Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1956-57	...		22,000	...
1957-58	...		15,000	17,746.46
1958-59	...		15,000	...
1959-60	...	Recurring 15,800 Non-Recurring ...	15,800	...

This scheme envisages providing of welfare amenities for workers in Plantations as also to guide the working class by means of audio-visual methods through exhibition of films under improved methods of increasing productivity, safety measures, training-within-industry, etc.

The Department has already undertaken propaganda work with the help of the van purchased for the purpose in arranging film shows in important factories and in the exhibitions. The staff consists of an Operator, a Driver and a Cleaner for van. Some select films on safety measures in factories, etc., have recently been purchased. Purchase of a generator for supply of power to the projector is being made shortly. The Department has also undertaken to secure better working conditions by providing and improving amenities and incentives to workers in Coffee Plantations by agreeing to meet the recurring expenditure of the Scheme to be financed by the Coffee Board.

Necessary provision under this item has also been made during the year 1959-60, as stated above.

Scheme No. 738.

Reorganisation of the Labour Department.

(Plan Provision ... Rs. 6,77,000).

			Provision	*Expenditure*
			Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...		21,300	300
1957-58	...		1,19,000	4,038.10
1958-59	...		80,200	...
1959-60	...	Recurring 1,96,900 Non recurring 7,500	2,04,400	...

In view of the increased volume of work, handled by the Department proper and the administration of several labour enactments in the present set-up and in enforcing the provisions of the labour legislations, this scheme has been taken up by the Department to achieve the object in view, which comprises of:—

1. Plantation Labour Inspectorates—4.
2. Minimum Wages Inspectorates—14.
3. Staff for Head Office.
4. Staff for Plantation Labour Housing.
5. Expansion of Labour Department.

Four Plantation Inspectors are already working in Jayapura, Mudigere, Chickmagalur in Chickmagalur District and Sakaleshpur town in Hassan District, in order to enforce the provisions of the Plantation Labour Act and Rules thereunder and to look after the general welfare of Plantation Labour.

With a view to enforce the Minimum Wages Act and Rules thereunder in agricultural employment in the selected Taluks in the State, six out of 14 sanctioned Inspectors are alrady working in Periyapatna, Kunigal, Ramanagaram, Sagar. Koppal and Raichur town. The other Inspectors will be appointed shortly.

The other schemes referred to above are proposed to be implemented during 1959-60.

Necessary provision in this behalf has already been made for the year 1959-60 as stated above.

Scheme No. 739.

Banking Facilities to the Industrial Workers.

(Plan Provision—Rs. 19,000).

			Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	3.700	...
1957-58	...	...	5,000	...
1958-59	...	...	5,500	...
1959-60	Recurring 4,400 Non-recurring 300	...	4,700	...

This scheme is intended to afford relief to the industrial workers who are indebted to the money-lenders to get loan at a reasonable rate of interest on co-operative basis. This scheme is intended to be spread over the entire State with the assistance of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies spared from the Co-operative Department. The above scheme has so far been tried in the following places by organising Societies and registering them under the Co-operative Societies Act:—

1 The Government Porcelain Factory Employees' Co-op. Society, Bangalore.
2 The Government Sandalwood Oil Factory do do Mysore.
3 The Government Silk-Weaving Factory do do Mysore.
4 The B.E.M. Co., Belgaum. do do Belgaum.

Scheme No. 740.

Medical Inspector of Factories.

(Plan Provision—Rs. 38,000).

			Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	10,000	...
1958-59	...	...	14,000	...
1959-60	...	...	...	...

This scheme is intended to enforce the Factories Act with special reference to workers' general health and prevention of industrial disases.

This scheme has now been deleted as it is going to be implemented under the scheme "Reorganisation of Factories and Boilers Inspectorate", which is under consideration separately. Hence, no separate provision has been made here for 1959-60.

Scheme No. 741.

Reorganisation of the Factories and Boilers Inspectorate.

(Plan Provision—Rs. 90,000)

				Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...		...	...	...
1957-58	...		...	25,000	...
1958-59	...		...	...	...
1959-60	Recurring	30,880	...	40,000	...
	Non-recurring	1,120			

It is under contemplation to bifurcate the Inspectorate of Factories and Boilers, each being placed under the charge of a technical officer, necessitated by the reorganisation of States and the increasing work involved.

This scheme is proposed to be implemented during 1959-60, for which necessary provision has already been made as stated above.

Scheme No. 742.

Employees' State Insurance.

				Provision	Expenditure
1956-57	...		...	Nil	Nil
1957-58	...		...	3,48,000	34,000
1958-59	...		...	24,00,000	...
1959-60	Recurring	22,67,000	...	91,67,000	...
	Non-recurring	75,00,000			

The scheme envisages the grant of five benefits which are to be given to the Insured persons as per the obligations of the Employees' State Insurance Act ; four are in cash and one is in kind. The former, namely, Slackness Benfit, Maternity Benefit, Dependants' Benefit and disability Benefits are to be met completely by the Corporation through their Directorates. The only circumstances in which the State may have to meet any of these is, when the Sickness Benefit in the State exceeds the All-India average by more than 25 per cent. Otherwise, the only obligation on the State Government is the important and pivotal benefit of this Scheme, viz., 'Medical Benefit'.

This benefit to insured persons and their families is to be arranged by the State Government through the Medical Department by the Service system. Out of the total expenditure on Medical Benefit in any official year, 7/8ths of the same is borne by the Corporation, the mode of contribution being one of reimbursement.

This scheme has been introduced in Great Bangalore in the first instance since 27th July, 1958. As required by Rules and agreed to by the State Government and E.S.I. Corporation, 22 full-time and 2 part-time Dispensaries were started to provide outdoor treatment to insured persons and their families; a Hospital with 100 beds exclusively intended for Insured Persons (but not their families) was started; beds were reserved in addition, in the S.D.S. Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Specialist service and Ambulance service by way of providing 2 Ambulance Vans and the additional facility of Ayurvedic Units were also provided. Medical Benefits started in full measure with the implementation of the Scheme under the charge of a whole-time Administrative Medical Officer, lent from the Medical Department.

The provision for 1959-60 includes extension of the scheme to only two areas out of the six places selected by the Government, namely, Bhadravati, Mysore, Hubli, Gulbarga, Davangere and Mangalore.

Statistics

ABSTRACT OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1959-60.

Development Head : Statistics Budget Head—47, Miscellaneous Dept. (*in Rupees*)

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan Provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959—60 with Budget Head			Central Assistance		Remarks
			1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grants	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
743	Strengtheing of the Department of Statistics for overall planning needs ...	2,18,000	...	13,252	40,890	84,000*	...	...	...	16,250	*The Plan Schemes of this Department has commenced from 1957-58, as such, no figures are given in col 4. In col 6 estimates of "Anticipated Expenditure" for 1958-59 have been given.
744	Strengthening of Administrative Intelligence section	...	...	...	5,591	12,000	...	...	...	5,844	
745	Setting up of District Statistical Agency ...	...	...	...	6,270	30,000	...	...	...	29,100	
746	Training of Statistical Personnel ...	...	...	...	3,500	11,000	...	...	...	5,000	
747	a. Socio-economic survey in collaboration with National Sample survey (*i.e.*, National Sample Survey Matching Scheme) ...	...	...	...	...	70,000	...	...	...	22,000	
	b. Establishment of Mechanical Sorting and tabulating unit ...	...	...	...	...	9,000†	...	...	...	9,000	
748	a. Rationalised supervision of area enumeration b. Survey of culturable waste lands	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	2,458	
749	Survey to find out parity index of prices received and paid by farmers ...	...	...	1,360	10,000	19,000	...	...	...	9,287	
	Total for Head of Development ...	7,80,000	...	14,612	66,254	2,40,000	...	...	...	98,939	

Statistics

Brief Summary.

During the years 1957-58 and 1958-59 fairly good progress was achieved in the collection, compilation and publication of statistics. The programme for 1959-60 envisages further progress in the coverage, timeliness and accuracy of statistics. Of the seven schemes included in the Programme for 1959-60, five are continuing schemes and the remaining two are new schemes.

The scheme of "Strengthening of the Department of Statistics for over-all planning needs", has for its objective the extension of the scope of work of the Department arising as a result of the implementation of the programmes under the Second Five-Year Plan schemes in the State. The following are some of the important items of activities that the Department will undertake under this scheme:—

(*a*) Scrutinizing the quarterly and annual progress reports of some of the selected plan projects and assisting the concerned project authorities to prepare the reports as per Planning Commission's requirements;

(*b*) to collect, compile and study the basic statistical information relating to various economic and social activities, and to assess the progress due to the impact of the plan programme;

(*c*) to construct important economic indicators to study the trends in overall economic developments, one of them being the regular estimation of State income; and

(*d*) generally to take measures to improve the reliability and timeliness of the various type of statistics that the Department has been dealing with.

The scheme of "Strengthening of Administrative Intelligence Section envisages collection of statistics pertaining to developmental activities in the Community Development Blocks. Importance has been laid on improving coverage, accuracy and timeliness of statistics from these areas. Appointment of Block Level Progress Assistants in about 35 blocks in 1958-59 and another 50 assistants in 1959-60 is an important step towards achieving the objects of this scheme.

It is felt very essential to train the personnel of various Departments in respect of collection, compilation and processing of statictical data. The programme for Training of Statistical Personnel includes training of Block Level Progress Assistants, Research Personnel from Agriculture and other Departments, Inservice Statistical staff of the Department, etc.

Work taken up in the scheme of "Survey to find out the parity index of prices received and paid by farmers" during 1957-58 and 1958-59 would be continued during 1959-60. The major part of survey work taken up in 1958-59 extends to 1959-60. The indices calculated from the data collected in the survey will enable one to study the trends in the margin of profits that farmers get in each year.

The scheme of "Setting up of District Statistical Agency" aims at improving the reliability, completeness and usefulness of statistics, furnished by the various Government Departments at the District level. In addition the district set up will help the training of the primary reporting agencies and thus improve the reliability of the statistics emanating from various Government Departments.

The National Sample Survey Organisation of Government of India, has been conducting sample surveys throughout the country for assessing social and economic conditions. The sample sizes of these surveys are just sufficient to obtain estimates only for areas covering the different states. The State Authorities, however, require the estimates for smaller areas such as divisions and districts within their States with respect to some of the items included in the Survey. For this purpose the sample size has to be increased. The scheme proposed for 1959-60 envisages collaboration with the National Sample Survey Organisation in the 15th Round of the Survey on a matching basis, *i.e.*, by doubling the sample size and conducting field work in the extra sample units.

Scheme for (*a*) Rationalised supervision of area enumeration and (*b*) Survey of culturable waste lands, is proposed to study the degree of reliability of area statistics that are being reported by the Revenue agency at present. This work is being taken on a pilot basis only in Mandya and South Kanara Districts, respectively.

Scheme No. 743.

Strengthening of the Department of Statistics for Overall Planning Needs.

(Continuing Scheme).

		Provision	*Expenditure* (In rupees)
1956-57	...	Nil	Nil
1957-58	...	65,200	13,252 (Actual)
1958-59	...	61,200	40,800 (Anticipated expenditure)

		For 12 months*	For 6 months
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	65,000	32,500
Non-recurring	...	1,600	1,600
Total	...	66,600	34,000

The object of this scheme is to provide for the increased work in the Department of Statistics due to the implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan in the State. The increase in work has mainly been in (1) Collection and compilation of Statistics of certain selected projects. (2) Scrutiny of periodical progress reports of National Extension Service Blocks. (3) Improvement in the collection and compilation of basic statistics needed for the estimation of National Income and (4) Statistics relating to prices and wages.

An amount of Rs. 65,200 was sanctioned for the scheme for the year 1957-58, of which Rs. 13,252 was spent. Progress was made in recruiting non-gazetted staff and appointment of gazetted staff was taken up with the Public Service Commission, Mysore, in 1958-59. In

1957-58 the Department was organised into various sections, and as a result some progress was made in improving the range and timeliness of the various types of statistics obtained by the Department. In view of the non-availability of Gazetted staff the progress was limited. During 1958-59 and 1959-60 it is proposed to improve further, the timeliness, quality and range of statistics dealt with by the Department.

The details of provision for 1959-60 are as follows :—

	Rs.	Rs.
	For 12 months*	For 6 months*
Salaries ...	39,085	19,543
Dearness Allowance ...	15,210	7,605
Travelling Allowance ...	3,000	1,500
Contingencies ...	7,705	3,852
Total Recurring ...	65,000	32,500
Non-recurring : Calculating Machines ...	1,600	1,600
Grand total ...	66,000	34,100

* The Central Statistical Organisation in para 2 of their comments on the Statistical Schemes (*Vide* P. & D. 26—A.L.P. 58, dated 21st January 1958 addressed by the Secretary, Planning and Development Department to all the Secretaries to Government of Mysore) have recommended Rs. 34,000 as against the necessary amount of Rs. 66,600 proposed by the State Government. As such, while giving the above details the break ups as proposed by the State Government (for 12 months of 1959-60) and as recommended by Central Statistical Organisation have been given. The break up of Rs. 34,100 has been worked out for six months only. This scheme has been proposed on a permanent basis and provision for the remaining six months of the year 1959-60 will be made by approaching the Central Government again.

Scheme No 744.

Strengthening of Administrative Intelligence Section.
(Continuing Scheme).

		Provision (In rupees)	Expenditure (In rupees)
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	8,760	5,600 (Anticipated expenditure)
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	12,000	...
Non-recurring	...	Nil	...
Total	...	12,000	...

The Statistical unit, which was existing in the Department of Statistics, in order to watch the progress achieved under the different activities of the C.D. and N.E.S. blocks against the targets, was strengthened from 1st April 1958. A provision of Rs. 8,760 was made for the year 1958-59. The Gazetted Officer provided for this scheme has not yet been appointed. Work in 1958-59 pertained to obtaining monthly and quarterly progress reports from the various Community Development Blocks of the State, scrutinizing and consolidating them. Progress has been made in ensuring accuracy, timeliness and completeness in the statistics furnished by the blocks. In the case of newly started blocks basic data was collected through the village level workers. These data will be compiled by the Block Level Progress Assistants wherever they are appointed. An outlay of Rs. 12,000 has been proposed for the year 1959-60 (of which Centre's share is Rs. 5,844). The sailent features of the programme for 1959-60 would be (1) scrutinizing monthly progress reports received from the Blocks, (2) preparation of the consolidated monthly, quarterly and annual reports, (3) reviewing the progress under different activities, (4) Undertaking sample surveys for evaluating the progress under certain activities and (5) scrutiny and compilation of village and Block survey reports.

The details of provision of Rs. 11,687 for 1959-60 are as under.—

		Rs.
Salaries	.. ..	7,167
Dearness Allowance	.. ..	2,520
Travelling Allowance	.. ..	1,000
Contingencies	.. ..	1,000
Total	..	11,687

rounded to Rs. 12,000

Scheme No 745

Setting up of District Statistical Agency. (Continuing Scheme).

		Provision	*Expenditute*
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	68,700	...*
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	...	58,200
Non-recurring	...	...	22,020
Total	...	...	80,220

*The revised scheme with outlay Rs. 45,570 has been sanctioned recently and steps are being taken to implement the scheme.

The appointment of District Statistical Officers at the rate of one Officer for each District, has been recommended both by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Community Development, Government of India. The object is to effect improvement in timeliness and accuracy of various types of Statistics obtained from the Revenue Officers and Block Development Officers.

The District Statistical Officers will maintain statistical data in respect of all the departments and take steps to effect improvement in quality, range and usefulness of the data pertaining to Agriculture, Industries, Wages, etc. They will maintain basic statistics relating to the district and bring them up-to-date, *e.g.*, data relating to area, population, land utilisation, industries, education, etc. They will also be in charge of implementing field work pertaining to the statistical schemes that may have to be undertaken in specific areas. The District Statistical Officers are also expected to train, in phased programme, the various primary agencies concerned with the collection of statistics in the District and Taluk Offices of each district. They will also undertake systematic checking of the statistics relating to Agriculture, collected by Revenue Authorities. A sample check of the periodical progress reports prepared at the Block levels in Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks will be entrusted to them. They also supervise the field work pertaining to *ad hoc* and regular sample surveys. Provision of Rs. 63,700 has been made in the Budget of 1958-59. Revised proposal for appointment of the following staff at six District Headquarters, sent to the Government for sanction has been sanctioned. (1) One District Statistical Officer (gazetted), (ii) one Investigator (non-gazetted), (iii) one Typist-*cum*-Clerk (non-gazetted), and (iv) two peons.

The offices will be established at the headquarters of the following districts :—

Division		*District*
Mysore	...	Chikmagalur, South Kanara, Shimoga
Bangalore	...	Chitradurga, Bellary
Belgaum	...	Dharwar

It is proposed to have six more District Statistical offices from 1st January 1960, with the above mentioned set up for each district. This scheme of setting up of District Statistical Agency has been phased so that all the nineteen districts of the State would be having a District Statistical Officer at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The details of expenditure of Rs. 80,220 for 1959-60 are as follows :—

			Rs.
Salaries	...	...	35,700
Dearness Allowance	...	...	13,500
Travelling Allowance	...	...	5,688
Contingencies	...	...	3,312
		Total recurring	58,200
Calculating Machines	...	...	10,000
Typewriters	...	...	6,000
Furniture	...	...	4,000
Rent of Building	...	...	2,020
		Total non-recurring ...	22,020
		Grand Total ...	80,220

Scheme No. 746.

Training of Statistical Personnel (Continuing Scheme).

		Provision Rs.	*Expenditure* Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	10,000	3,500 (Expenditure anticipated)
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	10,000	...
Non-recurring	...	1,000	...
Total	...	11,000	...

The object of the training scheme is :—

(i) To train the existing staff of this department, who do not at present have any statistical qualification ;

(ii) To train the existing staff in the work of the different sections of the department ;

(iii) To train the Progress Assistants of Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks in the State in the statistical work at the Block level ;

(iv) to undertake any other type of specialised training on behalf of other departments.

This scheme has been sanctioned for the year 1958-59 and has been taken up from October 1958. Training of 35 Block Level Progress Assistants has been taken up in 1958-59. An outlay of Rs. 11,000 has been proposed for the year 1959-60. The targets for 1959-60 are—

(*a*) training of 50 Block Level Progress Assistants in two batches of 25 each;

(*b*) training of 6 District Statistical Officers;

(*c*) training of 20 officers of Agriculture, Forestry, Horticulture and Sericulture Departments; and

(*d*) training of 10 officials of the Statistics Departments:

The details of the provision of Rs. 11,000 for 1959-60 are as under:—

			Rs.
Salaries	...	...	4,140
Dearness Allowance	...	...	1,440
Travelling Allowance	...	...	1,000
Honorarium to lecturers	...	...	2,900
Contingencies	...	...	520
	Total recurring	...	10,000
Furniture	...	...	1,000
Total non-recurring	...	...	1,000
	Grand total	...	11,000

Scheme No. 747.

Scheme—(*a*) National Sample Survey Matching Schemes.

(*b*) Establishment of Mechanical Sorting and Tabulating Unit.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
			Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	...	...
(*a*) Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	...	56,020
Non-recurring	...	...	14,000
Total	...	...	70,020
(*b*) Token provision for 1959-60		...	9,000

(*a*) The National Sample Survey conducted by Government of India, provides estimates for the whole country. These estimates are not applicable to individual States as the size of the sample is not large enough to give districtwise or divisionwise estimates. Required precision is necessary for the State Government in order to formulate their programmes of economic development. Such estimates can be obtained by increasing the sample size and integrating the field work of National Sample Surveys on full matching basis. Such integrated surveys were in progress in the districts which formed part of old Bombay State. The present scheme is proposed in order to extend the work to the entire State.

The programme of work of this Scheme in 1959-60 will depend on the programme of the National Sample Survey in Mysore State in that year. The total number of selected villages and the number of households in each selected village from which the data is to be collected will be fixed by the National Sample Survey Organisation. The items of information collected will also be according to the schedules furnished by them.

(*a*) The details of expenditure during 1959-60 are :—

	Rs.
Salaries	32,550
Dearness Allowance	14,000
Travelling Allowance	7,800
Contingencies	1,670
Total recurring	56,020
Calculating machines	8,000
Typewriters	1,000
Furniture	4,000
Others	1,000
Non-recurring ...	14,000
Grand total ...	70,020

(*b*) As the scheme has been under the consideration of the State and the Central Governments, a token provision of Rs. 9,000 only is made. When the scheme is sanctioned the total estimated expenditure would be Rs. 67,608 (Rs. 19,568 recurring, Rs. 48,040 non-recurring) out of which Rs. 9,784 would be Government of India's share. As a result of enormous increase in the activities of the Statistics Department, it has become very necessary to quickly sort and tabulate large masses of data pertaining to Agriculture, Industries, Vital Statistics and the activities of Community Development Blocks. The data of the Socio-economic Survey undertaken on a matching basis with the National Sample Survey will also be tabulated in the shortest time possible, when the machines are installed. For this purpose it is necessary to set up a mechanical sorting and tabulating unit in the Department.

The salient features of programme during 1959-60 will be:—

(1) Procuring and installing the equipment.
(2) Appointment of the staff.
(3) Training of operators.
(4) Sorting and tabulation of statistics relating to Community Development and Vital Statistics.

Scheme No. 748.

(a) Rationalised Supervision of area enumeration and
(b) Survey of Culturable waste lands.

		Provision	*Expenditure* Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	...	...
1958-59	...	...	...
Provision for 1959-60—			
Recurring	...	...	4,915
Non-recurring	...	...	Nil
Total	...	...	4,915 rounded to Rs. 5,000

(a) The acreage statistics is collected by the Revenue staff along with other duties. The collection of these figures lack adequate supervision, which has resulted in furnishing rather unreliable data. In 1959-60 attempts will be made to improve the reliability and timeliness of these statistics by adequate supervision. Effectiveness of supervision will be enhanced by rationalising it. The method of rationalised supervision consists essentially in selecting a certain number of villages and fields at random to be inspected by paying surprise visits to the selected fields to verify the accuracy of data that are already recorded.

(b) Out of the States total area of 4,60,84,924 acres according to village papers, the culturable waste lands account for about 16.22 lakh acres. These data are based on the reports received from Primary reporting Agencies like Patwaris, which are found to be not quite reliable. Moreover, the reasons for non-cultivation of lands are also not available. Hence in 1959-60 it is proposed to conduct a pilot sample survey to estimate the area of culturable waste lands and to study the reasons for its non-cultivation in the South Kanara District of this State. The survey will be conducted according to principles of random sampling.

The details of proposed outlay for 1959-60 are as follows:—

	Rs.
Salaries including Dearness Allowance ...	3,645
Travelling Allowance	600
Contingencies	670
Total recurring ...	4,915
Non-recurring ...	Nil
Grand total ...	4,915

Scheme No. 749

(Scheme No. as per Plan book 1958-59—663).

Scheme.—Survey to find out Parity Index of Prices received and paid by Farmers.

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	...	...	...
1957-58	...	18,000	1,360
1958-59	...	14,100	10,000 (Anticipated expenditure)

Provision for 1959-60—

Recurring	...	...	19,000
Non-recurring	...	...	Nil
Total	...	...	19,000

The object of the scheme is to obtain trends in the prices paid by the farmers with regard to the cost of cultivation and the prices received by them for the commodities produced. The work involves collection of data with respect to consumption, cost of cultivation of different commodities produced, total production, etc., from randomly selected households. Total number of households from which data is being collected is 480. In 1959-60 the collection of data will be continued and the data collected in the previous year will be analysed.

The details of expenditure for 1959-60 are as follows:—

			Rs.
Salaries	...	...	2,133
Dearness Allowance	...	...	840
Remuneration to Investigators	...	...	9,600
Travelling Allowance	...	...	1,000
Contingencies (Including Printing charges)		...	5,000
		Total recurring ...	18,573
		Non-recurring ...	Nil
		Grand total ...	18,573

Publicity

(In lakhs of Rupees).

Scheme No.	Name of the scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959–60	Central Assistance		Remarks (Major Head of Account)
			1956—57	1957 - 58	1958—59		Loan	Grant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
750	Community Receiving Sets ...	7.75	0.60	0.10	0.10	1.45	...	81,250 (50 per cent of 250 sets)	F.1II F Publicity and Propaganda schemes in the II Five Year Plan.
751	Films	2.40	0.04	0.20	0.10	0.05	...	...	do
752	Mobile Vans	11.18	0.18	0.75	0.17	0.50	...	...	do
753	District Information Centres ...	2.68	...	0.10	0.16	0.50	...	...	do
754	Publicity Literature	0 75	...	0.30	0.28	0 25	...	...	do
755	Exhibition, Models and Charts ...	0.85	...	0.50	0.07	0.20	...	...	do
756	Song and Drama	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
757	Press Advertisements ...	0.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	do
758	Tours of Journalists	0.39	...	...	0.07	0.05	...	...	do
	Total for the Head of Development ...	27.65	0.82	1.50	0.85	3.00	...	81,250	...

Under Publicity and Propaganda for the Second Five-Year Plan Programme of the State, a total provision of a sum of Rs. 27.65 lakhs has been made under the following schemes :—

		Plan provision Rs. in lakhs
1	Community receiving sets	7.75
2	Films	2.40
3	Mobile vans	11.18
4	District information centres	2.68
5	Publicity literature	0.75
6	Exhibitions, models and charts	0.85
7	Song and drama	1.05
8	Press advertisements	0.60
9	Tour of journalists ...	0.39
	Total ...	27.65

Out of this total provision, the annual provision proposed during the last three years of the Second Plan period, is as follows :—

		Rs.
1956-57	...	0.82 lakhs
1957-58	...	3.15 „
1958-59	...	3.25 „

The activities that are proposed to be carried on under Scheme of publicity and propaganda during the 4th Year of the Second Five-Year Plan period, 1959-60 and the expected expenditure under each head are detailed below:—

	Provision	Expenditure
	Rs. in lakhs	
1956-57	1.60	0.82
1957-58	5.02	1.50
1958-59	3.25	0.82
1959-60	3.00	...

Scheme No. 750

Community receiving sets:

At present, there are in all about 1,087 Community Radio Sets operating, spread over the following areas of the State:—

		Sets
1	Erstwhile Mysore Area ...	550
2	Coorg District ...	104
3	Former Madras State area ...	93
4	Bombay and Hyderabad Karnatak areas: (Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, North Kanara, Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur).	340
	Total	1,087

The Government of India have already been requested by the State Government for the supply of 250 Community Radio Sets during 1959-60; 350 (out of 500) Sets received last year (1958-59) have also to be installed during 1959-60 in addition to 250 Sets to be received during the year.

The total number of Sets for maintenance will be 1,100 (200 plus 500 plus 250 plus 150). These Sets are installed throughout the State and wherever there is no District Head Quarters at present, additional District Head Quarters proposed to be opened for maintenance of Sets.

The scheme of installing Community Radio Sets in Rural parts was not in vogue in erstwhile Mysore State and it was only after re-organisation of States, this scheme was taken up in the State following the practice that was already in force in the Bombay Karnataka area merged with Mysore.

Radio Laboratory and Stores, which is found necessary for testing the Radio Sets received from the Government of India and stocking them till installation, has been opened at Bangalore.

A total provision of sum of Rs. 1,45,000 under non-recurring and recurring expenditure, in respect of Community receiving Sets, has been made during the year 1959-60.

Scheme No. 751

Films

Under integrated Plan Publicity Programme, the Government of India have been supplying to State Governments certain numbers of valuable and informative Documentary films relating to objectives and achievements of the Five-Year Plans. In addition, they have also been producing certain films relating to States (including Mysore) under General and cost-sharing 50 : 50) Films production Programme. Copies of these films are widely screened through the District Mobile Units of the Department and also lent to official and non-official organisation in the State to secure adequate publicity to Plan measures.

The total plan outlay for 1959-60 for purchase of films, is Rs. 0.05 lakhs.

Scheme No. 752

Mobile Vans

There are, at present, five Mobile Vans in the Department which are used for Plan Publicity work. Out of this, four vans are in charge of District Publicity Officers of Dharwar, Belgaum, Bijapur and North Kanara (Karwar) and they are fitted with cine equipment for field Publicity work. The fifth van is meant for Mysore Centre and since it is not equipped with cine accessories, it is at present used at the Headquarters. In addition, during 1959-60, it is proposed to add two additional Mobile Vans to equip two more District Publicity Centres to be opened at Mangalore and Gulbarga.

The recurring and non-recurring expenditure on this proposal in respect of cost of vans, running cost of staff, would amount to Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

Scheme No. 753

District Information Centres

According to a phased programme, it is proposed to start two more Publicity Centres at two District Headquarters, namely, Mangalore and Gulbarga. A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been made for meeting the expenditure on staff, etc.

Scheme No. 754

Publicity Literature—Purchase of Plan booklets and issue of revised editions relating to State Development Projects.

The Publications Division of the Government of India have been publishing useful and informative literature on Plan subjects and copies of some of these publications have been purchased and widely distributed in the State for wide reading. Copies are being supplied to the Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks, Village Panchayats, Reading Rooms and Libraries and other organizations in and outside the State.

The Department of Information also proposed to bring out several informative booklets relating to major irrigation and projects and National Extension Service Blocks activities in the State, which come within the purview of State Five-Year Plan Programme. Revised edition of such booklets, besides fresh publication of other schemes, will be issued during 1959-60, in addition to the Kannada fortnightly " Mysore Vani ".

A sum of Rs. 0.25 lakhs has been provided for purchase and printing of Publicity Literature on Plan subjects during 1959-60.

Mysore Vani

The *Mysore Vani* is the new Kannada Fortnightly started by the Department last year. It is intended to make it more effective and attractive means for disseminating information on the acts of policies of the Government especially in pursuance of the Five-Year Plan as also for carrying on general education particularly in Rural areas through informative and illustrated articles on various subjects. It is also intended to reach at least one copy of the journal to every village in the State.

Scheme No. 755

Exhibitions Models and Charts

The Department has been more actively participating in periodical Exhibitions held all over the State and even outside, where models, photos, charts, maps, and other publicity literature, relating to State Development activities, are displayed. This is proposed to be carried on in a more vigorous manner in the coming years to give the required publicity to the development measures.

A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakhs has been set apart for this scheme as Plan outlay during 1959-60.

Scheme No. 756

Song and Drama

This scheme has been dropped during the year 1959-60.

Scheme No. 757

Press Advertisement

This scheme has been dropped during the year 1959-60.

Scheme No. 758

Tours of Journalists

A sum of Rs. 0.05 lakhs has been set apart during 1959-60, for taking round, in batches, the Journalists to the Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks areas in the State to get them acquainted with the development activities carried on under the Plan Programme.

Local Body Schemes

Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan provision	Expenditure in			Provision for 1959—60 with budget Head			Central Assistance		Remarks
			56—57	57—58	58—59	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Loan	Grant	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
759	Subsidising construction of modern Sanitary conveniences for Municipalities, etc.	6·00	...	...	1·50	1·00*	...	...	...	...	...
760	Town Planning and Town Development Schemes ...	10·00	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...
761	Development Schemes prepared by Municipalities, Corporations, etc,, for roads, cart stands, markets, etc.	31·03	5 40	11·65	14·52	13.00	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	14·60	...	...	...	...	

*(50 Civil Works V—Grants-in-aid Town Development Schemes).

Scheme No 759.

Subsidising construction of Modern Sanitary conveniences for Municipalities etc.

Plan provision Rs. 6.00 lakhs

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		Rs. in lakhs	**Rs. in lakhs**
1956–57	...	...	...
1857–58	...	...	...
1958–59	...	1.50	1.50

Provision for 1959–60—

		Rs. in lakhs
Recurring		
Non-recurring	...	1.00
Total	...	1.00

The main object of this scheme is to provide sanitary conveniences such as lavatories, bath rooms, latrines in the Municipalities for the benefit of the localities where poor people live. This scheme has now been brought under the Plan and it is considered necessary to continue the scheme. Ad-hoc grants are being given to Municipalities for taking up this scheme on population basis and also according to the needs of each Municipality. The scheme goes a long way in improving the sanitation of the town.

Scheme No 760.

Town Planning and Town Development Scheme

Plan provision Rs. 10.00 lakhs

		Provision	*Expenditure*
		Rs. in lakhs	**Rs. in lakhs**
1956–57	...	...	...
1957–58	...	...	...
1958–59	...	2.00	...

Proposed provision for 1959–60—

Recurring	...	0.60 (token provision)
Non-recurring	...	
Total	...	0.60

So far no Town Planning Act is in force in the State. The question of framing a Town Planning Act, on the lines suggested by the Institute of Town Planners, Government of India is under consideration. Action will be taken to utilise the amount immediately after the Act is framed and brought into force in the State and after a separate Town Planning Department is created.

Scheme No 761.

Development Schemes prepared by Municipalities, Corporation, etc., for Roads, Cart stands, Markets, etc.

Plan provision Rs. 81.03 lakhs

	Provision Rs. in lakhs	*Expenditure* Rs. in lakhs
1956–57 (Budget) (last five months)	5.40	5.40
1957–58 ...	11.65	11.65
1958–59 ...	13.38	14.52
...	2.00	...

Provision for 1959–60—

	Rs. in lakhs
Recurring ...	...
Non-Recurring ...	13.00
Total ...	13.00

This is a scheme under which ad-hoc grants are being given to the Municipalities for construction, asphalting or tarring of roads; construction of drains and culverts and for such other non-remunerative works on population basis and according to local needs.